The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CANNON HOLDS CONGRESS OVER.

Bitter Fight on an Unimportant Issue Delays Final Adjournment of the Two Houses.

SPLIT ON OCEAN SURVEY.

Illinois Man Criticises the Navy Officials and Makes Attack on the Conferees.

SENATORS USE PLAIN TALK.

Suggestion to Leave Armor Plate Prices to Secretary of Navy Evokes Prophecy of Scandals.

POINT IS FINALLY AGREED TO.

Representative Cannon led a fight in the House yesterday which delayed the final adjournment of Congress.

The difference between House and Senate is over the naval appropriation bill and involves only the matter of whether the Coast Survey bureau shall make the ocean surveys, the lower body sticking to its point in the negative.

That feature of the naval appropriation bill which empowers the Secretary of the Navy to use his own discretion in matter of armor plate was adopted.

Personalities were frequent in both House and Senate, the speech of Congressman Cannon being bitter in denunciation of the House Conference committee and certain Navy department officials.

Final adjournment is looked for today, although a deadlock of several days may result from the ocean survey difference.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—[Special.]—After going through all the pangs of dissolution Congress revived under the influence of a galvanic treatment prescribed by "Uncle Joe" Cannon, and the spectators in the galleries who had gathered to witness the last rites retired in disgust on discovering that the patient has simply dropped into a comatose condition which might last for hours or perhaps for even days.

Everybody expected an adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress before dark, and when it did not come then it was supposed all would be over long before midnight, inasmuch as the differences between the two Houses were almost absurdly trivial.

This unexpected adjournment was a wonderful testimonial to the personal power over the House of Mr. Cannon of Illinois. It may be doubted if any other man in Congress could thus have delayed an adjournment solely in furtherance of a personal fight, with no great principle involved and a money appropriation of only $40,000 at stake.

The Senate and House got together without much difficulty on the armor plate question, about which they have been squabbling for months, and agreements were reached on the Miles-Corbin scheme, the military cadet addition, and older disputed points.

One Point of Difference.

There remained only the dispute as to whether the coast survey bureau of the Navy department should make the ocean surveys, particularly in the new possessions. The navy officers have been strenuous about this work, which they have done for years without question, and have claimed that as they were responsible for the safety of their ships they should be able to guarantee the accuracy of the surveys.

Mr. Cannon believed the coast survey should do this work; first, on the ground of economy and, secondly, because, as he asserted, the navy officials had lied to his committee about the matter.

The House took the side of the coast survey originally at Mr. Cannon's suggestion. The Senate went off on the navy side. This was the last item of difference between the two Houses, and the conferees on the part of the House yielded this matter to the Senate. They did this more readily because the Senate had backed down on the armor plate question on the same bill after a long and bitter fight. Under ordinary circumstances the House would have yielded without any hesitation.

Congressman Cannon's personal influence, however, was sufficient to induce the House to go back on its conferees, including one of his colleagues in the Illinois delegation, Mr. Foss, and to hold Congress in session at least for another day over a matter about which nine-tenths of the House did not care a straw.

It was distinctly Illinois day, for Cannon in the House was being opposed by Foss and Hopkins, and over in the Senate Mason was disporting himself in the midst of a characteristic speech on the Boers.

McKinley at the Capitol.

President McKinley went to the Capitol both in the afternoon and in the evening, fully expecting an adjournment, and he was as much surprised as any one else at the unexpected demonstration of the parliamentary prowess of the Illinois man, whose position as a leader of the House was then proved in spite of the technical claims of Mr. Payne.

Mr. Cleveland refused to go to the Capitol to sign bills, but President McKinley was glad to get back to the scene of his old work, and he made his presence at the Capitol a distinctive feature. He was accompanied during the afternoon by most of the Cabinet, his secretary and his clerks, so that the President's room, which is a gorgeous affair in itself, was the scene of a brilliant gathering. General Miles, many of the foreign diplomats and their wives and daughters, in evening dress, flitted about the great building from House to Senate and back again for hours because the proceedings consisted largely in hurried conference reports, recesses, and speeches.

There was a noticeable absence of most of the pressure common at an adjournment, but this was due to the fact that the Senate had not agreed to the House resolution, and hence it was possible to clear up every item of business.

When the House adjourned for the night it did so without consulting the Senate, and the President and those at that end of the

(Continued on fourth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Work on buildings in Chicago now is engaged in by 9,000 workmen, of whom 6,000 are members of unions allied to Building Trades council, who are permitted by business agents to ignore contest with Contractors' council. They work side by side with non-union men and for the same wages. This may result in a gradual solution of the long-standing trouble.

Lull in iron and steel affects other business and causes less demand for money.

Rock Island road's gross earnings were $22,650,604 for fiscal year.

Russia is preparing to negotiate a $50,000,000 loan in Wall street.

LOCAL.

Alderman Fowler before Real Estate board outlined plans for a campaign of popular education as to paving frauds. Injunctions will be asked to prevent collection of interest on installments of special assessments.

Section of seats holding 300 people fell in a circus tent at South Chicago, and many were trampled on and wounded in the ensuing stampede. Manager of show says prop was knocked away maliciously.

Unless Chicago River is improved railroad officials say city will become merely a great inland town robbed of its original source of strength.

Miss Saidee Drown of Washington was engaged to be married on June 27 to James M. Kirk of Evanston, but she has changed her choice to James F. McComas.

Their constituents have persuaded some Aldermen who opposed track elevation to change their minds, and ordinance may be passed.

Protective Agency for Women and Children will decide today as to prosecution of Dowie "healers" for treatment of Millie Logan.

Real Estate board will decide on Wednesday whether to bring suit to prevent increase of city's debt.

Lincoln Park board elected F. H. Gansbergen President, probably at Tanner's request.

Board of Trade committee heard L. L. Kellogg's testimony in McLain brothers case.

Holland society gave banquet to Boer envoys, who afterwards left for St. Paul.

American Park and Outdoor Art association discussed the billboard nuisance.

La Salle Avenue Baptist Church called Dr. John Tyler Christian of Louisville.

Two Englewood policemen suspended for fighting over gambling with dice.

Bond of $5,000,000 in Rosenberg estate.

Mrs. P. S. Henson died of pneumonia.

WASHINGTON.

Congress enacted 200 laws, of which four are creative: The financial bill, with provisions for refunding public debt; the formation of complete Territorial government for Hawaii; the enactment of a complete code of laws for Alaska; the law creating a temporary government for Porto Rico.

Adjournment of Congress is delayed by disagreement between Senate and House as to whether navy or coast survey should make ocean surveys. Debate in House was one of the most bitter during the session.

Appropriations for session will be about $709,729,676, indicating a billion and a half for the whole Congress. In spite of tempting surplus there has been no raid.

Senate confirmed J. R. Hazel's appointment as District Judge, despite New York Bar association's declaration he is unfit.

DOMESTIC.

Maud Thomas, a 17-year-old girl, harangued a mob of strikers in St. Louis, urging them to violence, and 5,000 then followed her through streets singing and shouting, until posse stopped and arrested her.

Thomas B. Reed told two contending women each was right on point of order, whereupon Mme. President Lowe said ex-Speaker is not parliamentarian of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

New York's ice trust scandal looks as bad as Tweed corruption. The Mayor and other city officials, including most of the Judges of the city, are involved, and may be removed.

Commercial club spent the day sightseeing in Boston.

FOREIGN.

Outrages of Boxers continue. Reported that two Russian officers were killed. Japan is said to have protested to Tsung-li-Yamen against offer of Russian troops and is mobilizing fleet.

During his visit to Constantinople Japanese Crown Prince avoided all diplomats except British Ambassador, which is said to show England and Japan are allies.

Paris boulevard press expects England will fight France since Pretoria has fallen. French ministry opposes war, but fears public opinion may force it to action.

Banquet will be given Saturday to welcome Sir Henry Irving back to London.

German Reichstag adopted first paragraph of naval bill by vote of 152 to 79.

School opened in Paris to teach visitors what to see at the exposition.

By Jan. 1 horse cars in Glasgow will be replaced by electric cars.

Judge prevented duel between two clubmen of City of Mexico.

Procession for Gomez in Havana.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

The Times says Boers will be governed first by military, then as crown colony, and finally be given self-government.

Roberts says his reception in Pretoria was more enthusiastic that he expected.

Boers captured fifty-four of Brabant's Horse in Basutoland.

POLITICS.

Missouri Democrats nominated ex-Congressman A. M. Dockery for Governor, and indorsed Bryan and Chicago platform. Anti-machine faction won.

Indiana Democrats nominated John W. Kern for Governor, and indorsed Bryan and Chicago platform, but ignore 16 to 1.

Cook County machine may insist upon Gottselig's nomination for Governor as price of Bryan instructions.

Dewey said he would accept the Presidential nomination if the people want him.

South Dakota and North Dakota Democratic conventions instructed for Bryan.

Socialist Labor party nominated J. F. Maloney of Lynn, Mass., for President.

E. C. Benedict, Grover Cleveland's closest friend, favors a new party.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Congress compromised by permitting Secretary Long to erect a factory if he cannot buy armor plate at a fair price.

Major March's menace worn out by long chase after Aguinaldo. The man they shot may have been his secretary.

EDUCATION.

Terms of seven members of the Chicago School board expire this month. Schwab and Gallagher may not be reappointed.

Class of Yale 1900 voted Robert Stevenson Jr. of Chicago its most handsome member.

SPORTING.

Brooklyn hit Garvin hard, and, as Chicago made many errors, won by 8 to 3. Cincinnati, 11; New York, 5. Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3. St. Louis, 12; Boston, 6.

White Stockings did not play because of rain, but dropped to fifth place, as Minneapolis defeated Indianapolis 6 to 3.

J. H. Taylor leads in open golf championship on St. Andrew's links.

Larkspur won June stakes at Hawthorne.

GIRL LEADER IN ST. LOUIS MOB.

Maud Thomas, Daughter of Striker, Assumes Role of Joan of Arc Until Captured by Posse.

ANOTHER DEATH ON LIST.

Enrollment of Citizens Continues and City Assuming an Air of Huge Military Camp.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—[Special.]—A Joan of Arc came to the 5,000 street car strikers of this city tonight in the person of Miss Maud Thomas, the 17-year-old daughter of a union motorman living at 2317 South Twelfth street. For half an hour she harangued a mob at Allen avenue and Tenth street, urging the excited laborers to the extreme of violence for the sake of crushing the Transit company. Then placing herself at the head of 5,000 strikers, Miss Thomas led them through the streets of south St. Louis, singing a refrain which she had composed after the air of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching." The words are:

Strike, strike, strike, for home and children;
We are fighting for our bread,
And by darkness or by day,
We are aided on our way,
By our God, whose wrath all earthly tyrants dread.

Mob Follows the Girl Leader.

Rank after rank of the workers' army caught up the spirit of the lines till the chorus resounded through the streets. A boy supplied Miss Thomas with a pony. The men brandished stones and clubs in response to the girl's commands. Women and children joined the mob by the scores and the march for the Carondelet power-house began. Red flags bearing strike legends mingled with the Stars and Stripes in the ranks, and a red transparency proclaimed in white letters:

"Lincoln freed the slaves forty years ago. Who will free us?"

Posse Spoils Demonstration.

Two blocks from the power-house four detachments of the posse comitatus, commanded by Captains C. S. Clarkson and W. F. McIntyre, blocked the way and threatened to fire on the strikers. Miss Thomas was captured, unhorsed, and taken home by an orderly. Leaderless and cowed by the posse, the mob broke up and five of the apparent instigators of the plot were arrested.

The girl told the deputies that she would lead her army into the heart of St. Louis tomorrow and attempt to excite sympathy with her "chorus of liberty."

All efforts to settle the strike are at a standstill, but negotiations will be resumed tomorrow, when ex-Governor Stone, attorney for the strikers, will return from Kansas City.

The seventh death resulting from the strike disturbances was numbered today when Richard Mitchell, a barber, died of the gunshot wounds he received at Broadway and Miller streets last Friday night. His alleged assailants have been arrested.

City a Military Camp.

Except for the color of uniforms the city has assumed every appearance of military occupation. About the doors of the courthouse are pyramids of shells, besides the six municipal riot cannon. The various posse barracks and the streets are alive with the marching of squads of armed men.

A few cars were running during the day, but traffic was interrupted every few minutes by the cutting of trolley wires, to which form of violence the strikers restricted themselves during the day. All over the city the police and posse were pursuing the wire cutters, and tonight the capacity of the jails is overtaxed by the arrests.

More Companies Added to Posse.

Seven additional companies of citizens, numbering 200 men, were incorporated in the posse comitatus by Colonel J. H. Cavender.

All men who refuse to fire on union employés or to ride on cars have been dismissed by Sheriff Pohlman.

It is intended to call for 1,000 more men for the posse and use the entire force as a guard along the tracks. Cars will then be run between a double row of armed men standing fifty feet apart.

Cars Badly Battered.

All cars were run into the nearest barns at dark and no attempt was made to operate tonight. Hundreds of delivery wagons and drays have been turned into crude omnibuses, in which passengers gladly pay double fares to ride safely home. To avoid the assaults of the strikers the wagons are placarded "union" and the routes taken avoid the car lines. The cars are battered and windowless and caked with mud. The motormen and conductors, having emerged each night from a series of fights with scoffers, look like tramps.

Business-Men in Exile.

Deputy Sheriffs armed with summonses for prominent officials appeared at the city hall this afternoon, and instantly there was an exodus of the heads of departments and chief clerks. Edward P. Baumann, Deputy Assessor of Special Taxes, was caught and decorated with the badge of the posse.

The telephone wires from clubs and neighboring summer resorts were hot all day with the business transacted by the men who, as voluntary prisoners, are escaping the summonses to serve in the posse.

Again Demand Militia.

Governor Lon V. Stephens' refusal to send the militia to St. Louis is viewed with disgust by many. A committee of citizens headed by Attorneys J. F. Lee, W. F. Morton, and William Barwell went to Jefferson City tonight to attempt to obtain the Governor's reconsideration of the decision. The citizens' committee met and reiterated the suggestion of last week that the company and the union compromise. In brief, the company is advised to recognize the union and take back the 1,500 old men, while the union is urged not to insist on compelling all employés to join the union.

Governor L. V. Stephens will arrive here tomorrow to look over the situation.

Five hundred men from Eastern cities will arrive at noon and immediately be placed in charge of cars in spite of the trouble which is expected.

Little hope is now entertained for a settlement this week.

MISS SAIDEE DROWN GIVES UP MR. KIRK FOR JAMES M'COMAS.

Washington Girl's Wedding Will Take Place on June 27 as Announced, but with Change in Bridegroom from Original Plans — Not Her First Trouble in Fixing Affections.

Miss Saidee F. Drown of Washington, D. C., will not be married to Mr. James M. Kirk of Evanston, Ill., on June 27. This decision was not reached until the trousseau was nearly completed and not until long after the engagement had been announced. But the resources of an extremely pretty girl, with a wedding gown already cut and fitted, are beyond the limitations of the word fail, and Miss Drown is to be married on June 27, almost as if nothing had happened to anything but Mr. Kirk.

Miss Drown is a school teacher of more than local prominence in Washington. She plays golf, is President of the Nellie Custis society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a fine soprano singer, and has had trouble before in fixing her affections. This time, according to Washington gossip, the engagement to Mr. Kirk was broken presumably because of his previous marriage and divorce.

Mr. Kirk has been a medical student for several years and is a son of John B. Kirk of Evanston, but last night was not to be reached through any of his relatives.

Having a trousseau nearly ready, Miss Drown is said to have concluded not to disappoint her friends. James F. McComas of Chicago has been named as the principal in the June announcement as it now stands.

At the residence of Mr. John B. Kirk last night no one would affirm or deny the story of the broken engagement. Miss Drown has conceded its truth, but has professed to be too busy with her trousseau to discuss it.

POLICEMEN FIGHT A FIERCE DUEL OVER RESULTS OF GAMBLING.

William H. Armstrong and Nathan Trockey of the Englewood Station Use Fists and Clubbed Revolvers in Quarrel Over Dice Game.

As the result of a duel in which they engaged at Sixty-ninth and Halsted streets early on Tuesday morning Policemen William H. Armstrong and Nathan Trockey of the Englewood Police Station were suspended yesterday from the police force. Their fight, which aroused the neighborhood and created a panic among its residents, was subdued only when a patrol wagon from the Englewood station arrived and the two policemen, cut and bleeding, were taken to the station as prisoners. They will be taken before the Police Trial board.

The duel was begun with bare fists as weapons, and eventually revolvers were used. It was not a prearranged affair, and was the more fierce for the lack of extensive preparations.

Armstrong and Trockey, according to statements made to Captain Haas when he investigated the case, had been gambling early Sunday morning, and the bad blood engendered then was the cause of the affray two days later. The two had shaken dice for small sums, it was said, and Armstrong's luck was so good that the more Trockey thought it over the more enraged he became. He decided that Armstrong had used "loaded" dice in the game, and when the two met he demanded his money back. Armstrong laughed at him, and this made him more angry. Words were exchanged that led to blows. Their helmets rolled in the gutter as the two wrestled and fought. When the police came in answer to a call both men had drawn their revolvers and were clubbing each other over the head with the butts.

GAINS RESPITE FROM BRAYS.

J. F. Tenny Induces Police to Order Gustave Metz to Sell His Favorite Donkey.

Raucous and penetrating is the voice of a donkey that for many weeks has disturbed the early morning slumbers of J. F. Tenny, 3362 Forest avenue. Yesterday Gustave Metz, 3364 Forest avenue, owner of the animal, bitterly repined when he heard the mandate of Lieutenant Murphy of the Stanton Avenue police ordering the sale of the animal.

Metz is a fancier of poultry, but he had a warm spot in his heart for that long-eared purveyor of ear-splitting brays. Tenny has an equally strong liking for quietude and peace, so he went to Lieutenant Murphy and pleaded for quiet, and in compliance with the latter's command Metz sold his favorite beast.

Now all is peace in the neighborhood where the animal formerly brayed, save for the crowing of cocks and the shrieks of locomotives and the cries of hawkers and the rumble of cars and a few other noises that figure in the list of sounds that Chief Kipley has said shall be heard no more in Chicago.

LOUIS SCHAEFER IS DROWNED.

Meets Death at Delavan Lake, Wis., Through Upsetting of His Boat.

Leaving Chicago at 11:30 yesterday morning to go on an outing trip, Louis Schaefer, for seventeen years connected with Marshall Field & Co., found death at 6 o'clock last night in the waters of Delavan Lake, Wis. Telegrams received by his brother, Emil C. Schaefer, stated that Louis was boating at the time and that in some manner the skiff was overturned, plunging him into the water. He could not swim and sank at once. John C. Galvin, his companion in the boat, was nearly drowned in trying to rescue him. The body was recovered and will be brought to Chicago this morning.

Mr. Schaefer was 29 years old. He was unmarried. He left three brothers—Deputy Coroner Frank H. Schaefer, Julius Schaefer, and Emil C. Schaefer, with whom he resided at 1089 Warren avenue. He was a member of William B. Warren lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Homan lodge, K. P. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

MORE ORE BOATS ARE LAID UP.

Steamer Thomas Wilson and Consort and Schooners Jenney and Thomas Withdrawn by Rockefeller.

The Rockefeller interests continue to withdraw vessels from lake traffic, the whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson and consort going into ordinary yesterday at Duluth, and the schooners Jenney and Thomas being tied up at Cleveland. Rockefeller's representatives give no intimation of how far the movement for tying up their boats will be carried. There is no intimation from the Rockefeller officers as to the number of ships actually tied up, and it is difficult to get at their exact number, but from vessel reports it is evident not over fifteen of the fifty-six ships of the fleet are now in service.

CIRCUS CRASH INJURES MANY.

Women and Children Are Trampled Under Foot by a Frenzied Crowd When 300 Seats Go Down.

CALLS IT WORK OF SPITE.

Manager Samuel McFlynn of Show Appearing in South Chicago Says a Prop Was Knocked Away.

POLICE PROMPT IN RESCUE.

By the collapse of a section of seats in the tent of the Edward F. Davis Show and Menagerie, at Ninety-fifth street and Erie avenue, in South Chicago, last night, a good-natured crowd of circus-goers was transformed into a struggling, frantic mass of people, who trampled women and children under foot in their headlong rush to extricate themselves from the network of fallen seats and timbers. Only the prompt work of Lieutenant Mellaniphy and a detachment of the South Chicago police prevented the more serious injury of those who had fallen in the crush.

The Injured.

Cullen, William, 12 years old, 9825 Exchange avenue, knee crushed and face bruised; taken home.

Hanson, Mary, 12 years old, 9723 Escanaba avenue, back sprained and face cut; taken home.

Hanson, Oscar, 6 years old, 9723 Escanaba avenue, right foot crushed and head injured; taken home.

Hanson, Clara, 7 years old, 9723 Escanaba avenue, left leg wrenched; taken home.

Hanson, Cora, 9 years old, 9723 Escanaba avenue, fainted from fright and trampled under foot; taken home.

Jones, John, 5 years old, 9500 Commercial avenue, body severely crushed; taken home.

Leggings, Charles, 15 years old, 9006 Commercial avenue, head crushed and fainted from fright; taken home.

Rogers, E., 33 years old, 8051 Escanaba avenue, left ankle sprained and body bruised; went home without assistance.

Several other persons received minor bruises, but refused to give their names, and went home unassisted.

Stands Go Down with a Crash.

Nine hundred men, women, and children were in the tent, watching the antics of the trained dogs, when the accident occurred, shortly after 9 o'clock. Of these 300 were seated on the reserved section, the one which collapsed. With only a premonitory groan the tiers of seats went down with a crash, followed by the screams of the terrified, struggling women and children and the shouts of men.

To the spectators on the other seats it seemed impossible that any should have escaped serious or fatal injury in the wreck, and while the women and children shrieked and cried men sprang to the rescue of the victims imprisoned in the débris of the section.

The collapse caused a stampede among the uninjured spectators that was almost a panic. Women and children were trampled under foot or bruised in the crush, and the police had difficulty in forcing the struggling crowd back so as to leave the work of rescue unimpeded.

As fast as the injured were assisted from the wreckage their hurts were hastily examined. The more seriously hurt were sent home in patrol wagons and ambulances. Those least hurt were joined by friends, who assisted them in leaving the tent.

Fear Escape of Animals.

During the confusion which followed the accident the animals belonging to the show became much excited. They paced to and fro in their cages, howling, growling, and yelping, and for a few moments it was feared they might become unmanageable and break from their dens into the frantic crowd. The keepers, however, paid close attention to their dangerous charges and succeeded in averting all danger from that source.

The performance was suspended of necessity while the victims of the accident were being helped out of the mass of splintered seats. After the last one had been removed, however, and it was ascertained there was no further danger of the escape of the excited animals in the menagerie, the excited spectators grew calm and resumed their seats, demanding that the interrupted performance go on to the end. When quiet was restored the circus people reëntered the ring and finished the program.

Calls It the Work of Malice.

Statements that the stand was defective in construction were denied by Manager McFlynn, who said: "Our investigation shows that one of the rear props had been knocked from its position, and I believe the work was done maliciously by some one who has a grudge against the show. We thought we had taken every possible precaution, and that it would be impossible for an accident to occur. I am glad the results were not more serious."

POWER FAILS TWO LAUNCHES.

Alco-Vapor Engine of The Kid Runs Down and the Gladys' Store of Gasoline Gives Out on Rescue Trip.

Vernon C. Seaver's new alco-vapor launch, The Kid, with a party of guests on board, including Mrs. Seaver, Mrs. George K. Spoor, and Mrs. D. C. Cregier, ran out of power outside the harbor about sundown yesterday. Mr. Seaver's signals for assistance were seen from the Columbia Yacht clubhouse, and De Witt C. Cregier and W. G. Glenn jumped into the latter's two-horsepower gasoline launch Gladys and started out to bring in the helpless craft. The rescuing party had gone only half way when the Gladys' gasoline gave out, and both launches were in need of a towline. Finally the launch was towed to The Kid and then Mr. Cregier volunteered to take the large launch's dingy and row up the river for a tug. The tug appeared and towed both launches to the dock shortly before midnight.

MAJOR SMITH IS DISMISSED.

Officer of Seventy-first New York Disciplined by Roosevelt Because of His Conduct at San Juan.

Albany, N. Y., June 6.—[Special.]—Major Clinton H. Smith of the Seventy-first Regiment has been dismissed from the National Guard by Governor Roosevelt for his conduct during the battle of San Juan in Cuba. The Governor has taken this action on recommendation of the Board of Examination, which reported that Smith was "unfit for service in the National Guard."

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS STILL A CANDIDATE IF PEOPLE WANT HIM.

Declares at Columbus That His Position Is Unchanged and That the Platform Is a Matter for the Nominating Convention to Decide—Greeted as a Hero.

Columbus, O., June 6.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey and party arrived in Columbus today, and while they did not bring the Admiral's Presidential boom with them, as the Admiral is making the visit purely as a war hero, statement was made that the boom is still in existence and that the latchstring is still on the outside.

The Kansas City convention, the Admiral hints, may have him if it wants him, and he isn't particular as to platform. Any declaration of principles will do, for, as the Admiral again said today, "platforms are made for Presidents; Presidents do not make platforms."

Concerning his candidacy Admiral Dewey said:

"My position as to the Presidential nomination is just the same as it was three months ago. If the people want me, and say so, I am ready to accept. If they do not want me—well, I have a pretty good job.

"It is not at all likely that I shall be nominated by the Kansas City convention, but I cannot see that it is a disgrace for a man to aspire to the Presidency of the United States, or for a man to accept the offer from the people of that position if the offer should be made.

"I, of course, would not seek the nomination. But when I spoke first on this subject I did not say what I did without careful thought—it was not impulse of the moment.

"The idea did not originate with me or with the reporter who interviewed me. Men high up in the synagogue had come to me and urged me to permit the use of my name in this connection, and there was far more back of that movement than is known.

"The politicians and many papers jumped upon me—called me a fool for saying that I would accept the Presidential nomination if the American people thought I was the man to make the race. When a little boy I was taught by all I read that any American boy could aspire to the Presidency, and I have always thought that that was one of the grandest things in our system."

"If you should be nominated by the Kansas City convention," was asked, "what kind of a platform would you wish to run on?"

"If I should be nominated, which is not at all likely," was the answer, "and I should accept the nomination I should have to abide by the platform made by the representatives of the party. Presidents do not make platforms. Platforms are made for Presidents."

"If the Kansas City convention adopts a declaration against imperialism how would that affect you?"

The Admiral merely winked at Mayor Swartz, and said:

"There is no politics in this trip. I am merely visiting and being entertained."

WOMAN SHOOTS DOWN A MAN.

Mrs. Louise Neddow, Cashier in Restaurant at 230 Halsted Street, Wounds John Cahill.

The Congress restaurant at 230 Halsted street was the scene of a shooting affray early this morning, in which John Cahill was shot in the left thigh by Mrs. Louise Neddow, night cashier of the place. The police of the Despiaines Street Station were called. At first there were stories that the wounded man had attempted to rob the restaurant. The police, however, are informed by the woman that she had shot Cahill after a quarrel.

The woman said that she and Cahill had quarreled, and that after an argument he slapped her. Then she retaliated by shooting him.

Cahill was taken to the County Hospital, where it was found that the wound was not serious. The woman was arrested.

STEAM YACHT BURNED AT SEA.

Mrs. Charles T. Parker of Boston Loses the Scythian and a Cruise to Europe.

Boston, Mass., June 6.—The steam yacht Scythian, owned by Mrs. Charles T. Parker, formerly Miss Susan de Forrest Day, was towed into port today a total wreck, having been burned off Highland Light. The crew was driven to the small boats, but stood by until a tug picked up the Scythian. The yacht and furnishings were valued at $50,000.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Showers and thunder-storms Thursday, fair and cooler Friday.

Sun rises at 4:26; sets at 7:31.

Moon rises at 0:54 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Congress to Sit Again Today.
Girl Leads St. Louis Mob.
Circus Seats Fall and Hurt Many.
Thousands of Union Men at Work.
2 Roberts Plans New Campaign.
Banquet for the Envoys.
St. Louis Fair Gets New Impetus.
3 Japan Checks Russia's Plan.
London Times' News and Views.
To Greet Sir Henry Irving.
France Now Fears War.
Vote for German Naval Increase.
Worn Out by Aguinaldo Chase.
Rivals the Tweed Scandal.
4 Work of Congress Reviewed.
Democratic Leaders Scared.
5 Loss of Trade from Faulty River.
Women Debate Change in Laws.
7 General News of New York.
9 Larkspur Wins June Stakes.
Brooklyn Bats Pitcher Garvin.
Taylor Leads at Golf.
12 New Phases of Paving Scandal.
Track Elevation Bill May Pass.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
8 Commercial.
8 Courts.
8 Insurance.
12 Railroads.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
AUCKLAND	Alameda	
BROWHEAD	Germanic	
CHERBOURG	Phœnicia	K. M. Theresa.
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
HONGKONG	Belgian King	
MOVILLE	State of Neb.	
NEW YORK	Lahn	St. Paul.
NEW YORK		Noordland.
NEW YORK		Majestic.
QUEENSTN	Waesland	
QUEENSTN	Germanic	
S. FRANCISCO		Gaelic
SOUTHPTON	Saale	K. M. Theresa.
SYDNEY		Moana.

MANY UNION MEN ARE AT WORK.

Of 9,000 Employes on Structures Going Up in Chicago 6,000 Are Allied to Trades Council.

WAIVE ISSUE FOR PAY.

Business Agents Permit Artisans to Serve Contractors Irrespective of Pending Contest.

PICKETS NO LONGER USED.

Organized and Free Labor Toil Side by Side Under Rules Imposed by Employers and at Same Wages.

STRUGGLE SEEMS NEAR AN END

Nine thousand workingmen are busy today on the construction of buildings in Chicago, in spite of the four months' stubborn contest, as yet unfinished, between the Contractors' council and the Building Trades council. Six thousand of the 9,000 belong to unions affiliated with the Building Trades council. Of these at least 5,000 are employed by contractors who are members of the Building Contractors' council. The other 1,000 are working for contractors who recognize the Building Trades council and have signed agreements with the various unions affiliated with it.

Three thousand non-union building workmen are at work in the city. Many of them are employed side by side with members of the unions, who formerly picketed buildings on which they worked, and assaulted them as they left their work. The men seem on friendly terms now, however, and all apparently are equally free from fear of assault by pickets.

All of the men at work are receiving the same rates of wages. These wages range from $4 a day, the pay of bricklayers, steamfitters, gasfitters, plumbers, and other tradesmen, down to $2.50 a day, the sum that is received by plain building laborers.

All Men Ready to Work.

If the contractors of Chicago were to resume work today and announce that they would employ all who would apply for work, it is declared that they would have no trouble in securing all the men needed, and that a majority of these men would be members of the unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council, most of whom would not violate the rules of their unions. They would stick to their unions and obey their officers. The officers, however, refuse to deny them the right to work for the contractors. Indeed, they wink at it.

Some students of the strike situation contend that in this situation is shown the gradual solving of the great problem that has perplexed the city. Others argue, however, that it would not do to allow the difficulties to adjust themselves in this way, because it is a slow way out and ultimately would be unsatisfactory to both contractors and laboring men. There could be no assurance of the permanency of the adjustment.

Is Admitted by Business Agents.

Business agents admit that their men are violating the rules. "Of course, men are working for the contractors," said George P. Gubbins, President of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union. "They have to work, and we won't interfere with them as long as they do the square thing by the union."

Other business agents tacitly admit that their men are at work under the contractors' rules, but declare that if such is the case it "has not been brought to our attention."

Contractors tell of cases where men who were employed by them before the strike have returned to work without questioning their employers in regard to the enforcement of rules. Some of these men are working under non-union foremen. William Grace of Grace & Hyde, for whom thirty union men are at work, said:

"The men are hard up, and their business agents realize this, and allow them to go to work. The men seem not to object to working with non-union men. They seem to be satisfied with the wages paid them. The number of union men who are working with non-union men increases daily."

Permission to Work Given Recently.

It is but recently that the union members have been allowed to work with the non-union men. Up to one month ago any union man who was found to be at work for a member of the Building Contractors' council was punished by the infliction of a severe fine. If a man was working with non-union men he was likely to suffer bodily injury. But when the men at work were given adequate police protection these assaults finally ended. After the workingmen became convinced that picketing would no longer be a success, and that non-union men were safe while at work, desertions from the unions became numerous.

Finally, in order to prevent these desertions, the business agents let it be understood that their men were at liberty to work under the contractors' rules, and began to issue "permit cards." These permitted men to work under contractors' rules and with non-union men, under the condition that each pay a certain sum of money into the treasury of his union to support the members not at work. Among the unions that have issued these cards are the Plumbers' and Sheet Metal Workers' unions.

Some of the non-union men now are even able to save more money than the others, who are obliged to turn over a portion of their wages each week to support their fellow-members who are unable to get work, or who are unwilling to work for members of the Building Contractors' council.

More Unions Name Delegates.

Three more unions affiliated with the Building Trades council took favorable action last night on the invitation of the Building Contractors' council to appoint delegates to a conference. In each union a determined fight was made by an element which holds that the contractors had no right to insist on the appointment of delegates other than business agents or representatives in the Building Trades council

The unions which named delegates and the men chosen are:

Sheet Metal Workers—Frank Hayes and Edward Markham.

Hoisting Engineers—Con O'Neill and G. W. Fraser.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Joseph Dase and John Lampton.

Speaking of the objections urged against appointing any delegates to the conference, Fred Pouchot, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' union, said the members of his union considered the terms of the invitation an insult to their officers and business agents. He was of the opinion, however, that the conference would have good results.

The Contractors' council has not decided on a date for the conference. At its meeting during the day discussion arose when the question came up as to who should be chosen to address the union delegates and interpret the ultimatum issued by the contractors on April 30. It is recognized by the contractors that the task is an important one, and should be intrusted to men who will make no mistakes.

Labor Leaders Await an Answer.

While arrangements for the conference are going ahead, the labor leaders are wondering whether the communication sent to the Contractors' council by the Building Trades council last Friday night will receive attention. The communication signified the Trades council's desire to meet representatives of the employers' associations and devise ways and means for a settlement, but as yet no satisfactory reply has been made by the contractors.

"A conference for the purpose of giving the contractors an opportunity to explain themselves is one thing," said John Long, chairman of the Board of Business Agents, "and a conference for discussing a plan of settlement is another. We are not deceived as to the intent of the conference now being arranged. We know that the contractors are trying to make the public believe that it is in reply to our communication, when it is nothing of the kind."

Unions' Fourth of July Plans.

Plans for a celebration of the Fourth of July by the trade unions at Ogden's Grove are being made by the Building Trades council. The grounds were secured yesterday by E. A. Davis, secretary of the council, and the tickets are on sale at labor headquarters, 187 Washington street. It is intended to make the celebration a big demonstration by union labor, and the financial proceeds are to be applied to the relief of unemployed workmen. The Committee on Arrangements is made up of Secretary Davis, Fred Pouchot of the Sheet Metal Workers' union, and O. E. Woodbury, President of the Carpenters' District council.

DUEL OF CLUB MEN IN CITY OF MEXICO PREVENTED BY JUDGE.

Two Prominent Members of an Aristocratic Organization Quarrel Over a Baccarat Game and Plan to Meet in Deadly Combat in the United States.

City of Mexico, June 6.—Owing to the prompt action of the authorities, a duel between two prominent members of aristocratic families of this city has been prevented. Both are members of Mexico's leading clubs. A question of club discipline started the trouble. Some of the young members of the club, finding the cloth on the baccarat table soiled, tore it up, and the next day the secretary of the club sent a leter of remonstrance to the members who did it.

One young man, a member of the party concerned in the act, met the secretary at the theater and resanted the act of that official, who struck him on the head with a pair of opera glasses. The result was a challenge to a duel.

As the penal code here is severe against dueling it was proposed that the principals should go to American territory, and either Pennsylvania or Massachusetts was suggested. It was proposed to fight with sabers, but in some way the news of the intended duel was made known to the Attorney General, who had the duelists cited to appear before Judge Castellaneos Leon at Belem, and, after a lecture by the Judge, the matter came to an end.

DAMAGE DONE BY LIGHTNING.

Oakland School Struck—Trolley Wires Knocked Down and a Boy's Hand Burned—Cloudy Today.

Damage to the extent of $500 was done to the Oakland School, Fortieth street and Cottage Grove avenue, early yesterday morning by lightning striking it. No one was in the building at the time. The chimney and cupola were destroyed and many gaps in the walls were made. Architect Mundie says that there is no danger to pupils and that the necessary repairs will be made within a few days.

The lightning knocked down some wires of the Commonwealth Electric company at Seventy-eighth and Wallace streets, which the police were compelled to guard for fear that some persons might come in contact with them and be injured. Willie Fergan, 8788 Lowe avenue, 11 years old, approached the live wires and, when the police were not looking, grasped one of them. His hand was severely burned.

Cloudy and somewhat cooler weather is predicted for today.

HAVE SIX "COLLEGE" CHARTERS

Metropolitan Owners Hold Papers Permitting Them to Operate Institutions Under Other Names.

Officials of the State Board of Health discovered yesterday that the owners of the Metropolitan Medical "College," who were arrested on Monday by the postoffice authorities on the charge of using the mail to promote a "diploma mill," have six unused charters with which they could run their institution should the prosecution against them result in the revocation of the charter now used.

The institutions authorized are:

Standard Medical College.
Scientific Medical College.
Twentieth Century Medical College.
International Medical College.
Central Medical College.
Botanic Medical College.

James Armstrong, Thomas Armstrong, and Charles H. Hovey, who were arrested as the owners of the Metropolitan "College," were released on bail. J. H. Randall is imprisoned still.

PLAN TO AID BOYS AND GIRLS.

Higher Practical Education Society Discusses Means of Teaching Honesty and Right Conduct.

The Higher Practical Education society met last evening at the residence of the founder of the organization, J. W. Gossard, 2446 Michigan avenue, a large number being present. A paper was read by Miss Adah Hoffmayer on the subject, "What Are the Requisites of a Practical, Healthy, Industrious, Worthy Life of Success?" and W. H. Whitcomb read a paper on "What Does the Young College Student and What Does the Young Business Student Bring to the Society's Discussion of Practical Education in Dealing with the World?" After the reading of the papers a discussion of the subjects presented was held. The object of the society is to supplement the school instruction of boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 years by teaching them the principles of honesty and proper conduct. Plans are on foot to organize auxiliary societies throughout the city.

$10.00

Round Trip to Points in Missouri & Arkansas via Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R.

On June 11 the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad will place on sale round trip tickets to points on the Cotton Belt route in Missouri, Arkansas, and to Shreveport, La., at $10 for the round trip. Tickets are good returning until June 26. City ticket office, 201 Adams street. Telephone Central 555.

ROBERTS PLANS NEW CAMPAIGN.

British Troops Soon Likely to Be Sent Into the Lydenburg District.

ARMY TO HAVE A REST.

Some Little Time to Elapse Before Next Forward Movement Begins.

ARMISTICE AN LAING'S NEK.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 7, 3 a. m.—The formal occupation of Pretoria took place at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon according to schedule. Lord Roberts says his reception was much more enthusiastic than he had anticipated. Only the infantry took part, the cavalry and mounted infantry being then some distance from town.

Lord Roberts' messages indicate that the Boer capital surrendered without a struggle, yet some war correspondents declare that it was necessary to open fire on the Pretoria forts before the burghers were willing to give in.

Just at present military operations appear to be at a standstill, though it is quite likely Lord Roberts is planning important movements directed at the Lydenburg district.

In the Orange Free State the British are not having their own way by any means. Even apart from the capture of the Irish Yeomanry, General Rundle has made what the Mail's expert calls a retrograde movement.

Nothing official has been heard from General Buller in Natal. At last accounts he was preparing to turn the Boer position at Laing's Nek, which probably means hard fighting. An unconfirmed report says General Buller and Christian Botha have agreed upon an armistice, for what purpose is unstated.

Duke of Norfolk Injured.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, June 6.—The Duke of Norfolk, who is Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Battalion of the Royal Sussex Yeomanry, now in south Africa, has met with a somewhat serious accident by falling from his horse. His hip was dislocated and he received other injuries.

Dispatches from Lord Roberts confirm the reported accident to the Duke of Norfolk, and say it occurred during the operations before Pretoria. The Duke, it is added, is progressing satisfactorily.

Details of Yeomanry Disaster.

The Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry Battalion, captured by the Boers Friday near Lindley, Orange River Colony, consisted of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's own, including Lord Donoughmores' company, which was regarded as the crack company of the corps, a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families.

Among the officers of the Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry captured are the Earl of Leitrim, the Earl of Longford, and the Earl of Ennismoor.

Congratulations to Roberts.

Lord Salisbury cabled to Lord Roberts as follows:

"I earnestly congratulate you on this crowning result of your brilliant strategy and the devotion of your gallant soldiers."

Capture Fifty-four British Soldiers.

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, says:

"A trooper of Brabant's Horse says that in the last engagement the Boers took fifty-four British prisoners, including an officer, whom they released conditionally. The officer estimated that the Boer forces between Ficksburg and Bethlehem number 6,000 men.

Report from Lord Roberts.

Lord Roberts today telegraphed to the War office, under Pretoria date, as follows:

"The occupation of the town passed off most satisfactorily and the British flag is now hoisted on top of the government offices. The troops met with a much more enthusiastic reception than I anticipated. The Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards lined the square when the march past took place.

"Owing to their having been on duty at some distance around the town, very few cavalry and infantry were able to take part in the ceremony.

"Several of our officers who had been prisoners were among the onlookers."

Boer Army Escapes.

Until the situation in the neighborhood of Pretoria is enlightened the officials here, as well as others, will find difficulty in prognosticating Lord Roberts' immediate program. It appears evident that the Boer Commander-in-Chief, General Botha, with all his guns, withdrew in good order, probably along the Delagoa Bay railroad, with the view of joining President Kruger.

So the Transvaal forces remain practically intact, with Presidents Kruger and Steyn and General Botha and Secretary of State Reitz all safe and in a position to continue the direction of affairs.

The more optimistic see in the fact that President Kruger's wife and General Botha's wife were left at Pretoria an indication that the President does not count on a long resistance.

In any case, it will probably take Lord Roberts at least a week to organize a campaign of pursuit. The military authorities anticipate that the next important news will come from General Buller's direction. Plenty of time has elapsed to complete the turning movement at Laing's Nek.

A belated dispatch from Mafeking, dated May 31, announces the British occupation of Maimani, where 200 Boers surrendered.

Truce at Laing's Nek.

A special dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Tuesday, June 5, says:

"General Buller and Christian Botha met at Laing's Nek at Buller's request, when a three days' armistice was agreed upon."

The dispatch adds that the British have evacuated Utrecht.

Fighting Around Pretoria.

LONDON, June 7, 3:15 a. m.—Some dispatches are to hand which left Pretoria on Monday, while the fighting was going on outside the city. They come by way of Lourenzo Marquez. One of them says:

"Toward the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed burghers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed.

"General Botha was fighting an essentially rear guard action, his object being not to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British advance appears to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

What is supposed to have been the last train out of Pretoria arrived at Lourenzo Marquez on Sunday evening. The passengers included a number of foreign volunteers, who were leaving the Boers, and also the wives and children of Hollanders. They described Pretoria as destitute of food and clothing.

Natal Boers May Surrender.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, describes the Boers there as an unorganized rabble, without flour, meat, or sugar. Their surrender is only a question of time. Nevertheless, the correspondent avers, they hold strong positions with the prospect of a safe retreat toward Lydenburg.

It is understood at Newcastle that the British government has approached the Natal government with a proposition that Natal should voluntarily renounce local self-government for a time in order that a general system of crown government may be instituted for all south Africa, leading in the course of time to federation and the subsequent autonomy of the various states simultaneously.

COMMERCIAL MEN IN BOSTON GIVE DAY TO SIGHT-SEEING TOUR.

Go by Train to Concord and Return to Boston by Coach — Attend "Pop" Concert in the Evening—Program for Last Day Ends with Banquet.

Boston, Mass., June 6.—[Special.]—The visiting delegates from the commercial clubs of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati who are here as guests of the Boston Commercial club to assist in the celebration of the club's thirty-first anniversary spent the entire day in sightseeing.

The itinerary of the day called for the visitors to assemble at the Public Library at 10 o'clock, and the Entertainment committee had provided carriages to take the Chicago visitors to that place. The sea breeze from the eastward, however, was so invigorating that the Chicago men elected to walk to the library, and they set out across one end of historic Boston Common afoot. At the library a little time was spent in a cursory examination of the interior.

The party, reinforced by the St. Louis and Cincinnati delegations, boarded special cars for a ride through the subway. They entered the subway at the public gardens and emerged from it near the North Union Station. The Chicago men made many and pointed remarks, contrasting the dry, white tiled subway with the tunnels so familiar to Chicagoan people, and all favorable to the subway.

At the north station a special train of parlor cars was in waiting on one of the Fitchburg railroad tracks. The train ran direct to Concord, which was the first and only stop. At the Concord station vehicles were in waiting, with a member of the Boston Entertainment committee assigned to each two visitors.

After a drive through Concord a stop was made at Concord bridge, where half an hour was spent in examining the statue of the "Minute Man" and the Old Manse. The visitors were then driven by the Wright tavern and to the residence of W. H. Bowker, a member of the Boston Commercial club. Another half hour was spent in looking over the fine estate, and then there was an informal luncheon. After this the drive was continued. The party drove by the homes of Emerson and Hawthorne, and so on to the Lexington Green. There the visitors left the drags, and in the open air listened to an address by the Rev. C. A. Staples, President of the Lexington Historical society, who gave the visitors a brief outline of the history of Lexington and Concord. A bugler sounded taps in honor of the revolutionary patriots at the conclusion of the addresses, and then the party proceeded on to the country residence of William A. Tower. At 3:30 the party left there, and drove through the rest of Lexington, and so on to Cambridge.

At Harvard University they inspected the buildings, and were shown every courtesy by the faculty. The return was over Allston bridge to Boston.

Edward P. Ripley of Chicago, who was obliged to go to New York instead of coming on direct with the Chicago party, arrived today. This evening the visitors were taken to the "Pop" concert in Mechanic's Hall, where an entire section of reserved seats had been set aside.

INVOLVES TWO NOTED BOOKS.

Copyright Suit Over Works of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Boston, June 6.—[Special.]—An interesting copyright case was argued today in the United States Court. It arose out of the copyright involved in the "Professor at the Breakfast Table," by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and "The Minister's Wooing," by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The suit was brought by George H. Mifflin et al. against two book-selling houses in Boston. According to the brief of counsel the "Professor at the Breakfast Table" was published in Atlantic Monthly in 1859, and the numbers up to the December one were not copyrighted. The December number was copyrighted by Ticknor & Fields, the publishers.

In the case of "The Minister's Wooing," written by Mrs. Stowe the same year, the first twenty-eight chapters were published by the Atlantic Monthly. Before the remaining chapters were published and the copyright taken out on the two last numbers of the magazine, the whole story had been published in book form and copyrighted by Mrs. Stowe.

S. J. Elder, counsel for the plaintiffs, contended that the copyright by the author in each instance covered the rights in the book whether the copyright was made by the author or the publishers.

Judge Colt will render a decision later.

NILES ASKS INTERVENTION.

Leader of Streeter's Invading Army Appeals for Protection to President McKinley.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The President has received a communication from "Judge" Niles, who, with "Captain" Streeter, was ousted recently from property on the Chicago lake front. The letter is written in a grandiloquent style and calls on the President to "protect him in his rights." The letter was sent to the Attorney General. What action, if any, will be taken in the premises has received no consideration.

TO STUDY PRISON SYSTEMS.

Commission Authorized by Illinois General Assembly Will Begin Its Tour on July 16.

Springfield, Ill., June 6.—[Special.]—The commission which was authorized by the last Legislature to investigate the prison systems of other States met here today and organized by electing Senator P. T. Chapman as chairman and Representative S. J. Drew as secretary. The commission decided to start on its tour of inspection among the Eastern prisons on July 16. The members of the commission are P. T. Chapman, S. J. Drew, W. D. Lyon, E. S. Conway, and C. A. Purdunn.

Alleged South Bend Robbers Arrested.

John Wilson and Thomas Johnson, wanted in South Bend, Ind., were captured here yesterday morning. The men, the Chicago police say, robbed several stores in South Bend on Tuesday night and then boarded a Grand Trunk passenger train. Police Captain Cassidy also boarded the train and at Valparaiso telephoned for aid to the Chicago police. When the train pulled in at Elsdon detectives of the New City Station captured the men.

Boy Instantly Killed by Train.

Wayne Shenhanberger, 10 years old, who lived with his parents at Lakeside, was struck by a train while crossing the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern railway at the Lakeside station of the road and instantly killed yesterday. He was crossing the tracks with a band of other children and the train came upon him unnoticed.

FRUIT EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH

Via the Wabash Road.

The Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Mobile and Citronelle, Ala., and return at $15 for the round trip; good going on all trains of June 11 and good to return for fifteen days. Stop-over privileges allowed south of the Ohio River. For particulars call at city ticket office, 97 Adams street.

BOER ENVOYS AT A BANQUET.

As Guests of the Holland Society Are Given a Sympathetic Farewell.

TOAST LAND AND HEROES.

Walmarans Lays War to Ignorance of Queen's Government of Facts.

TAKE TRAIN FOR ST. PAUL.

Sitting silent through the courses of the banquet given to the Boer envoys by the Holland society of Chicago at Kinsley's last night, touching the wine glasses sparingly with his great hands, Envoy Walmarans of the South African Republic easily was the most picturesque figure at the feast. And when he arose and in the language of his native land likened Kruger to Moses in Egypt and to the indomitable David before Goliath, the guests arose in a great burst of approval.

"I believe the war was the result of a misunderstanding," he said, leaning over the table for emphasis; "that it came because the representatives of British government in south Africa never have given the facts to the Queen's government. And I believe the time will come when the Queen and the right-thinking people of Great Britain will recognize that this war was causeless and unnecessary."

George Birkhoff Jr., as President of the Holland society, acted as toastmaster. At his right sat Dr. A. Fischer, A. D. W. Walmarans, Mantagu White, J. M. De Bruyn, the Rev. James A. Adams, and the Rev. George D. Heldmann. At his left were C. H. Wessels and ex-Judge William Prentiss.

There was no mistaking the sympathies of the gathering. Nothing was too biting on British methods to be cheered, nothing was too slight in reference to indignities to Boers to call for skirmish fire of comment all down the long tables. Chairman Birkhoff's toasts to Kruger, "The grand old man of south Africa," and to Steyn, "The scholar-diplomat of the Orange Free State," were drank standing. The Rev. George D. Heldmann's fiery tribute to Cronje, the exiled, brought a whirlwind of approving demonstrations.

Walmarans Talks of Kruger.

Envoy Walmarans, responding to the Kruger toast, told of the efforts of President Kruger to maintain friendship with the British and to extend that friendship; of the eleven years that he had worked with President Kruger to that end. He told of Chamberlain, who, prior to 1896, had recognized the south African republics as free and independent; then of another Chamberlain who, in 1898, had held that the British government exercised suzerainty over them. He spoke of a possible misunderstanding, but said that, fighting, Kruger never would give up. He repudiated Chamberlain's boast that the sympathy of civilization was with England in the war. He asked that this country make efforts at an arbitration that should bring about peace.

Envoy Wessels eulogized President Steyn of the Orange Free State, and, reverting to scriptural comparison, told how, in the interest of peace, the President had sent Dr. Fischer to conferences as Noah had sent the dove from the ark.

"It has been said, 'Mafeking and Pretoria are gone—what can you hope for?'" he exclaimed; "but, looking back, your own Washington was burned and half your country sacked and pillaged. Yet you are free today."

James A. Adams' Address.

The Rev. James A. Adams spoke as a Congregational minister, saying that when England was burning his churchmen Holland was giving them a refuge and a home. As to England's refusal to arbitrate he said:

"Your unpardonable sin is in being too small as republics. England never has arbitrated with a country that she could whip, and the reasons for arbitrating with the United States in this present century are to be found in the history written in 1776 and again in 1812."

Another crime of the Boers, he said, was their primitiveness, charged by a nation which had taken on the gloss of civilization until its manhood was represented by the stock gambler. He closed by asking the Boers if they should ever "trek" again to "trek" across the sea to the shadow of the American flag.

Envoy Fischer spoke of the courage which their reception in America had awakened, and told of Cronje's exacting at least life for life in his great struggle.

"His loss was a blow to us," he said, "but we have other Cronjes living and little Cronjes growing up"—a statement received with cheers.

At 9:30 o'clock the speechmaking was ended and the envoys, accompanied by their secretaries and by Montagu White, were driven to the Union Depot on their way to St. Paul, where they will arrive at 9 o'clock this morning. As souvenirs of the banquet each wore on his coat a Kruger button inscribed "Good Luck to the Boers."

Among the Guests.

Among the eighty guests at the banquet were:

B. T. Van Alen,	Charles Cooper,
John J. Corcoran,	I. Keim,
Volney W. Foster,	A. H. Kloster,
Charles Van Horne,	H. B. De Bey,
Theodore B. Thiele,	Frank D. Cooper,
Sidney Loeb,	H. Van der Ploeg,
Y. B. Haagsma,	John Broekema,
M. Low Meagher,	Henry Falk,
Col. Francis T. Colby,	Louis I. Post,
M. A. Farr,	D. J. Schuyler,
John B. Scully,	John T. Keating,
Rev. T. P. Hodnett,	John H. Vanderpool,
Peter Van Vlissingen,	John Sherwood,
Charles M. Sturgis,	C. M. Moore,
S. E. Gross,	Joseph Bosch,
William Remy,	J. H. Hartog.

SEES HOME RULE FOR BOERS.

Amyas S. Northcote, Returning from England, Talks of the Future of the South African Republics.

Amyas S. Northcote of the firm of Aldis, Aldis & Northcote has returned from a business trip to his native land, England, believing that annexation of the African republics and local self-government for them are to be incorporated in the final peace terms.

"No Englishman could have expected less from the beginning," said he. "President Kruger threw down the gauntlet and the English could only fight. Nobody doubted the final result of that fighting. The end seems to be at hand, and in a few years I expect to see the Dutch republics on the same liberal basis of government that the English flag has given to Canada.

"As to the present visit of the Dutch envoys, I only can say that they had the right to come and talk if they wished. Nobody, I think, ever imagined that their coming would affect the relations of the United States and Great Britain. There is the friendliest feeling in England for the United States, and, as some one has said, the British people would have been glad to have had the approval of the people of the United States. Now, however, is not the time for Great Britain to bid for sympathy; it has only to force peace in south Africa."

Mr. Northcote was asked as to the effect of pro-Boer sympathies upon the free speech of Great Britain.

"The greatest disturbances were in Scarborough, as I recall them," said he, "and to show that public sympathy was not with the rioters, I have only to say that they were heavily fined before magistrates. It must be remembered that many relatives and friends of soldiers in south Africa attended those pro-Boer meetings and that some of the speakers made charges of abominable actions against British troops. It was only natural that some meetings should be broken up. Certainly there is nothing in these demonstrations to show that British toleration of free speech has been menaced or abolished."

JOHN R. HAZEL MADE A DISTRICT JUDGE IN FACE OF HARD FIGHT.

Senate Confirms His Appointment to United States Federal Bench of Western New York at Buffalo—State Bar Association Refused to Indorse Him—Political Feeling Stirred.

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—The confirmation last night by the United States Senate of the appointment of John R. Hazel to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York was not accomplished without strong opposition. Many lawyers of western New York objected to the appointment of Hazel and voiced their sentiments in letters which were submitted to the Bar association in this city. The Lake Carriers' association was also said to be opposed to Hazel, while a number of Republican newspapers here and in western New York carried on a campaign against his confirmation. The Bar association of New York, after hearing testimony for and against Mr. Hazel, adopted the report of the Committee on Judiciary Nominations declaring Hazel unfit to be a federal Judge.

The principal charge against Mr. Hazel was his connection with the sale of the yacht Enquirer to the United States government during the Spanish-American war. The yacht belonged to W. J. Conners, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier. It was sold to the government for $80,000, which is declared to be largely in excess of its real value, the yacht being now on sale for $25,000. Hazel had admitted under oath that he received $5,000 for selling the yacht to the government for $80,000.

Besides this charge it was contended by those who opposed Hazel's confirmation that he had little experience in any kind of law, and practically none at all in admiralty, which is so much used at a port like Buffalo.

Fight Made in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 6.—[Special.]—John R. Hazel was the machine boss in Erie County and his appointment and confirmation were opposed by George E. Matthews, editor of the Buffalo Express, who was the original McKinley man in this locality in 1896. Hazel had secured what Senator Depew pronounced to be the most remarkable indorsements he had ever seen, and both he and Senator Platt worked hard to secure Hazel's appointment.

Editor Matthews charged openly in his paper and before the Senate committee that Hazel was unfit to be Judge because for the last ten years he has devoted his time almost entirely to politics. Many Supreme Court Judges were willing to say, however, that Hazel would improve with age and that they thought he had a judicial mind.

How Senate Viewed the Case.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—[Special.]—The confirmation of Hazel as Judge was unanimous. It is said the fight against him was managed outside of the Senate almost exclusively, and that few Senators took proper interest in the case considering the gravity of the charges made. The Senate, however, has not usually paid attention to charges of incompetence, provided a man is fairly equipped for his office. Senators hold that the President is responsible for the character of his appointees, and that the Senate is bound to confirm unless the candidate is proved to be glaringly incompetent or of actual bad character. In this case, however, Hazel was strongly indorsed by both Senators and his home Congressmen, while the objections as to his competence came from the New York Bar association at the other end of the State. The sale of the yacht Enquirer was barely mentioned in the Senate. It was generally agreed that while this transaction reflected no credit either on the government or on the owner of the yacht, Hazel, as an attorney for the owners, was fairly entitled to his commission on the sale.

[Mr. Hazel's confirmation was opposed by some of the vessel owners and admiralty lawyers in Chicago and some protests against him were sent to Senators representing Western States, with the request that they vote in the negative. One of the Buffalo admiralty lawyers visited Chicago several weeks ago to urge opposition to Hazel and to make further plans to defeat him. "It is an unusual proceeding for lawyers at so distant a point to oppose an appointee to a judicial position," said Charles E. Kremer, "but events leading to litigation in marine matters are as liable to occur in the Buffalo district as in the Chicago or Cleveland district, and for that reason we want a good Judge."]

COLORED CITIZENS IN A LEAGUE.

Form an Organization to Clear Their Residence District of Undesirable Places.

The Colored Citizens' Protective league was organized at Quinn Chapel last night to urge Chief Kipley and Mayor Harrison to clear the district occupied by colored citizens of undesirable residents. The plans of the league are to divide into eleven districts the territory between Twenty-second and Sixty-third streets and Wentworth and Wabash avenues. Committees of five citizens for each district will be appointed to make reports to a central committee of 100. The Central committee will bring complaints to the attention of Mayor Harrison. W. K. Crampton was elected President, and a committee of nineteen organized to arrange for canvassing the district.

FIND TWO CASES OF SMALLPOX.

Men Suffering from the Disease Are Sent to the Isolation Hospital.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered yesterday by the city health authorities. One patient is Sam Robinson, colored, who came to Chicago on May 30 from Pueblo in a freight car and has been sleeping in similar accommodations since his arrival. It took him thirty days to reach Chicago and it is believed he was exposed on the way.

Fred Proctor of 184 East Fortieth street is the other patient. He has a wife and child. Neither had been vaccinated. It is supposed that Proctor caught the disease from the case in the Kane family at 178 Bowen avenue.

Both men were sent to the isolation hospital. The cases are mild ones.

CALLED TO CHICAGO PULPIT.

Dr. John Tyler Christian of Louisville, Ky., May Come to the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church.

Louisville, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—Dr. John Tyler Christian, pastor of the East Baptist Church and one of the best known ministers in the city, is considering a call to the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church of Chicago. "Such a call as I have received is not to be turned down without full consideration," Dr. Christian said. "I have reached no decision as yet. There are many reasons why I should go and many why I should remain here. I am entirely satisfied with local conditions."

ARRESTS IN GILLANE SHOOTING.

Twelve Men Are Held by the Police—Strong Suspicions Against Two Prisoners.

Nine men suspected of shooting Dr. Joan J. Gillane at Congress and Francisco streets on Tuesday night are under arrest at the Desplaines Street Police Station. The strongest suspicion is against two to whom the police refer as John Smith and Samuel Isaacs. Captain Shippy, however, says these are fictitious names, and he says both prisoners are well known to the police. Three suspects are held at the Warren Avenue Station. Dr. Gillane's condition is much improved.

GIRL JUMPS FROM THIRD STORY.

Helen Augustovitz, 788 North Ashland Avenue, Probably Fatally Injured—Ill Health the Motive.

While suffering under a mental strain brought on by ill health Miss Helen Augustovitz, 17 years old, leaped from the rear third story porch of her residence at 788 N. Ashland avenue last night and fell, her head striking a frame shed a few feet from the ground. She lies in a critical condition at the County Hospital, where it was said her injuries, which consist of a fractured skull and a severe concussion of the brain, will prove fatal.

NEW IMPETUS TO ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Financial Aid Voted by Congress Creates Joy in the Missouri City.

READY WITH THEIR CASH

Citizens Apply for Stock in Louisiana Purchase Exposition Venture.

NO DEFINITE PLANS FORMED

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—[Special.]—Following the uncertainty that surrounded the fate of the Louisiana purchase expostion bill in Congress, jubilance has assumed sway over the circles immediately interested in the coming St. Louis world's fair. Yesterday and today have been given over to gratulatory calls, visits, and communications.

William H. Thompson, chairman of the Finance committee, was called on today by dozens of citizens who were anxious to subscribe to the $10,000,000 fund which must be raised before the government's appropriation of $5,000,000 is available.

Ready with Their Money.

"How much money do you want?" and "How much do you think I ought to subscribe?" were questions asked repeatedly during the day of both Chairman Thompson and Secretary Cox. To the answers given the retort was often forthcoming: "We will do as well as that or better."

One subscriber left a written order to double his subscription, and another to increase his 50 per cent. There were also new subscriptions from various sources.

Of the $10,000,000 that Missouri must expend before the Congressional appropriation becomes available, $5,000,000 is to be voted in bonds at an election to be held this fall. Of the other $5,000,000, which will be made up by subscription of stock, about $1,000,000 remains to be secured, and those in charge of the work are now confident that this amount will be readily forthcoming.

New Interest in All Lines.

There has been a sudden awakening in all channels of exposition interest. Real estate dealers have renewed their speculation on the probable site of the exposition grounds and all sorts of ventures and enterprises have taken on new life. No new or definite plans have been formed and none are likely to be until former Governor Francis and his companions arrive from Boston.

There is promise of a most enthusiastic reception on the arrival of the party which worked so successfully at Washington.

The party left Washington for Boston, where the members are being entertained by the Commercial club of that city, and until its return nothing will be done in the way of making definite plans.

CHICAGOAN THE BEST LOOKING.

Robert Stevenson Jr. Voted the Handsomest Man in Yale 1900—What the Class Statistics Show.

New Haven, Conn., June 6.—[Special.]—Robert Stevenson Jr. of Chicago, according to the vote of his classmates, is the "handsomest man in Yale, 1900."

This pleasantry in the class book is continued when Alan G. Fox of New York is voted the class beauty and Thomas B. Clarke Jr. of New York the wit and the best dressed man of the class. F. B. Adams of Toledo is declared the most versatile and the brightest, and to Captain Fred W. Allen is given the unequivocal honor of "having done more for Yale than any 1900 man." He is also voted the best all round athlete. The class averages 23 years 2 months and 5 days in age and 151½ pounds in weight.

The more serious portion of the class statistician's work, however, is his report that the class of 1900 has spent nearly $1,250,000 in its career at Yale, the principal items being divided as follows: Board, $250,000; room, $135,000; tuition charges, $209,000; books, $35,000. The figures are based on reports made by each man in the class.

The average expenditures by years were as follows: Freshmen, $858; sophomore, $888; junior, $972; and senior, $1,001. Of the 227 men in the class sixty have partially paid their way by work, fifteen of this number being entirely self-reliant. Eighty men will study law, but only eleven of them will enter Yale Law School, more going to Harvard than elsewhere. Twelve men will study medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, five at Johns Hopkins, and three at Yale.

DAVID C. BLISS IN CUSTODY.

Physician Once Prominent in Cincinnati, and Said to Have a Bad Record, Held by Chicago Police.

Dr. David C. Bliss, once a prominent physician of Cincinnati, is held at detective headquarters. He is known also as T. W. Landrum and is said to be a resident of Covington, Ky. Detective Sergeants McCarthy and Murtaugh, who took him in custody, say Bliss has a bad record. He once had a responsible government position, and is said to be well known in Eastern society circles. The detectives say he was first arrested for alleged peculations from the government, and that since then his career has been a checkered one. He is held for vagrancy until the police learn what his movements have been since his arrival in Chicago.

Verdict Given

Thousands Write in Favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its Merit Is Beyond Question—Its Record of Cures Unequaled.

These facts mean much to you.

If you have scrofula, salt rheum, boils, eruptions, or any blood or skin disease, they mean that the medicine most sure to cure you is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

All sufferers from dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, belching of wind, water brash, poor appetite or any stomach trouble find in this good medicine the "magic touch" that cures.

For all nervous troubles, that tired feeling, rheumatism, malaria, catarrh, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy that may be confidently depended upon to effect a cure, because it is the great purifier, enricher and vitalizer of the blood.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see fifth page.]

REYNOLDS—At 3820 Elmwood-pl., Wednesday, a. m., June 6, Frank D. Reynolds, beloved husband of Julia D. Reynolds, and father of Fred Lee Reynolds, and Mrs. Carrie Reynolds Hatch. Burial at Beloit, Wis., Friday, June 8, 1900.

VON BRUCH—Ernest Von Bruch, 1563 Parkav. Born Sept. 14, 1864, in Harmen, Germany, died June 6, fracture of skull. Funeral Saturday, June 9, 10 o'clock, to Concordia Cemetery.

HEALTHY OLD AGE

The majority of persons upon reaching middle age and past find their blood becomes weak and thin, and diseases that were easily controlled in earlier life begin to affect the constitution.

Those predisposed to Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout, and other hereditary troubles may escape till then, but as they age the blood, so long tainted and weakened by accumulated waste matters, is no longer able to properly nourish the body, and it becomes an easy mark for disease. At this critical period of life the blood must be reinforced before it can perform its legitimate functions and rid the system of these poisons, and nothing so surely and effectually does this as S. S. S.

S. S. S. strengthens and enriches the blood, improves the appetite, and builds up the general constitution. It is not only the best blood purifier, but the best tonic for old people. It warms the blood, tones up the nerves, removes all taint from the blood, and prevents the development of disease.

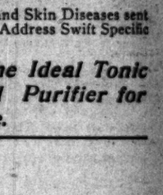
SSS

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known. Not one particle of mercury, potash, or other mineral poison can be found in it, and it may be taken for any length of time without harm.

S. S. S. is the only remedy that reaches deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema, Tetter, etc. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition, and makes it impossible for any poisonous waste materials to accumulate.

If you have an old running sore or an obstinate ulcer that refuses to heal, or are troubled with boils and carbuncles, try S. S. S. It never fails to make a quick and permanent cure of these pests. If your system is run down and you feel the need of a tonic, S. S. S. will strengthen and help you as it has many others to a happy, healthy old age.

S. S. S. cured Mr. H. Borden of Saumsville Va., of a case of Eczema of thirty-five years' standing, after the best physicians in the surrounding country had failed. This was seven years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.



Mrs. D. E. Johnson of Blackshear, Ga., was for years afflicted with a severe type of rheumatism, and had used every remedy known and recommended as a cure without receiving any benefit. S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease and made a complete and permanent cure.

If you are in doubt about your disease, and will send us a statement of your case, our physician will give you any information or advice wanted, for which we make no charge.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases sent to any desiring it. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. Is the Ideal Tonic and Blood Purifier for Old People.

The Best

Hoffmanettes

5 cent Cigar.

RUHSTRAT & CURLETT, Distributors.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Q.S.S. Co.

FOR MAY, JUNE, AND JULY

Go To Bermuda

An ideal voyage to a paradise of flowers. Steamers sail weekly from New York. For illustrated pamphlets, passages, etc., write to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO.

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Keeley C

JAPAN CHECKS RUSSIA'S PLAN.

Czar's Purpose to Send Army to China Arouses Mikado's Anger.

CRISIS IS NOW SERIOUS.

Fresh Attacks on Lives and Property of Foreigners Reported Hourly.

GERMANY IS ON THE ALERT.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 7, 3 a. m.—The outrages by the Boxers in China are rapidly being lost sight of in the sudden development of a serious political phase in the far Eastern crisis.

There is no longer any doubt that Russia is trying to induce China to formally request Russian assistance in quelling the disturbances.

It is certain that Japan is regarding Russia's offer as distinctly hostile. From Shanghai comes the statements that if Russia persists in sending a large armed force into China a collision will inevitably result. The information is accompanied by rumors of the hurried mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

Advices received late last night from Japan announce the resignation of the Yamagata ministry and that the Marquis Ito is now endeavoring to form a ministry. Yamagata is essentially a soldier. He was the Field Marshal in command of the Japanese army in the recent war, and his resignation of civil employment will enable him to devote his entire time to military matters.

Japan's Serious Protest.

A special to the Times from Peking, dated yesterday (Wednesday), says:

"Yesterday the Japanese Minister in serious tone discussed the offer of M. De Giers to give assistance with Russian troops to quell the disturbance. The Tsung-li-Yamen, as is its wont, denied that Russia had made such an offer. Russia, however, did make it, and the Chinese government is quite capable of accepting such assistance, which was ingeniously represented by Russia as designed to strengthen the present government.

"Peking is swarming with refugees. Seventy-five more British guards are expected hourly to protect the mission compounds.

Menace to the Railroad.

"No train has left or arrived here today. Further damage to railway property is reported. Kinder telegraphs from Tong Shan, where the chief workshops of the railway are situated, that the country round is full of Boxers, who are menacing the persons and property of foreigners. He asks assistance.

"It is estimated that 250 British marines and blue jackets, distributed among the several stations, will be sufficient to effectively protect the railway, which is security for the British loan.

Boxers' Movement Spreading.

"The Boxers' movement is spreading unchecked throughout the province. Not one boxer has yet been arrested and punished. Missionaries telegraph from Kigan that their position is dangerous. Anxiety is increasing for the safety of the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, who are British and American. A detachment of marines, 100 strong, could relieve them by marching direct from Tien Tsin, China being subsequently compelled to indemnify the two powers for the cost.

French Interests Menaced.

A special dispatch to the Times this morning from Sanghai, dated yesterday, says:

"The local French organ today, in an article dealing with the 'Boxers' movement, expresses the hope that the French government, while leaving Russia to protect the North Luhan railway, will send its available forces to Hankow. The present crisis has served to bring clearly into prominence the Franco-Russian position with regard to the so-called Belgian line in the heart of the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley."

Japan Checks Russian Move.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SHANGHAI, June 6.—In consequence of the representations of Japan the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped.

It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending a preponderating military force to the front a collision with Japan will inevitably result.

Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

The Russian Minister at Peking, M. de Giers, has made another attempt to induce the Chinese Foreign office to formally request Russian assistance to restore order, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

Violent dissensions are reported to exist between the Chinese commander-in-chief of the forces, Jung-lu, and Prince Ching-Tuan, who, in accordance with the wishes of the Dowager Empress, is strongly supporting the cause of the Boxers.

The mobs who murdered the English missionaries, Robinson and Norman, mutilated and disemboweled the bodies. The station at Yan Tin, three miles from Peking, has been burned. The British Minister, Sir Claud M. MacDonald is reported to be quite ill.

Troops Fight the Boxers.

The soldiers dispatched to attack the Boxers have fought an engagement quite close to Peking. Many were killed on both sides.

Japanese Cabinet Resigns.

LONDON, June 6.—Advices received from Japan say the Cabinet presided over by Marquis Yamagata has resigned and the Emperor invited the Minister of Finance, Count Matsukafa Hazayoshi, to form a new Cabinet, but he declined, and Marquis Ito is now endeavoring to form a coalition ministry.

Leaving Peking for Safety.

A special from Shanghai, dated June 6, says the members of the majority of the legations at Peking, including the members of the British Legation, are sending their families away. It is also said that several prominent Chinese residents are leaving the city.

There is an unconfirmed report that two Russian engineers have been murdered at Tu Chow Fu, northwest of Port Arthur.

The total damage done to the Chinese railroads by the Boxers is now estimated at $5,000,000.

Crisis of First Magnitude.

LONDON, June 7.—Affairs in China are gradually working up a crisis of the first magnitude. The morning papers think that the British squadron is recognized as inferior in strength to the Russian, as well as to the Japanese. The Daily Telegraph says: "We regret that Great Britain is too much occupied in south Africa to settle the Chinese business with a strong hand."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The Foreign office ought to publish the dispatches of Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister at Peking, following the course of the United States in publishing Mr. Conger's. It is generally considered that intervention in some form is necessary."

The Morning Post has the following dispatch from Peking, dated yesterday: "Report says that the court party is collecting inside the city. Consequently there is increased uneasiness."

Situation Growing Worse.

PEKING, June 6.—The situation is growing steadily worse. Events move with such rapidity, and affairs, owing to the excitement of the natives, are so critical that the foreign Ministers hold frequent meetings. They feel the need of a free hand for energetic action, without a perpetual reference to the home governments.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister, is wiring for seventy-five more marines.

Native employés who have returned from Feng Tai say they left the Boxers openly drilling in the adjacent village.

A strong imperial edict, issued this evening, censures the "cowardliness of the imperial troops," and orders the Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li and General Jung Lu immediately to suppress the Boxers.

The foreign Ministers at today's meeting discussed the meeting of a special audience of the Empress Dowager, but no decision was reached.

Massacre Set for June 10.

TIEN TSIN, June 6.—The Chinese servant of a Belgian engineer, who left Pao-Ting-Fu two days after the Belgians, saw five foreign and two Chinese dead bodies in the Grand Canal, one being the body of a foreign woman.

A Boxer placard threatens the extermination of the foreigners here on June 10.

It is rumored that the Boxers and Catholic Christians fought at Tung Hu Tuesday, three Christians being killed.

H. M. S. Barfleur has arrived, and the Terrible is expected.

One hundred and thirty-one British, thirty-one German, fifty French, and forty-five Italian marines have arrived here. These reinforcements render Tien Tsin secure.

Germany on the Alert.

BERLIN, June 6.—German official circles continue to regard the Chinese situation as grave. This is shown by the additional number of marines landed from the Iltis and from the fact that the large protected cruiser Hertha, bearing the commander of the far Asiatic squadron, Rear Admiral Bendemann, has been ordered to proceed to Taku.

Reports have been received in official quarters that railway construction in Shan Tung has been forcibly stopped by the systematic attack of large number of the "Black Knife," a secret society in Shan Tung similar to the Boxers. A high official of the Foreign office said this evening:

"Baron von Ketteler (German Minister at Peking has instructions similar to those received by the United States Minister, Mr. Conger—namely: to coöperate for the protection of life and property. The small number of German marines thus far landed is due to the fact that it was French interests and not German that were first affected by the Boxer movement. Germany, however, will do as much toward suppressing the Boxers as any other power. She will land further troops if necessary. We now view the situation as serious.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—[Special.]—Secretary Long today ordered Admiral Remey, commanding the Asiatic station, to dispatch without delay the Helena or some other available gunboat with a detachment of marines to Rear Admiral Kempf's command in Chinese waters. This action was taken in consequence of the request made last night by Kempf for a gunboat and more marines, and the dispatch received by Secretary Hay this morning from Mr. Conger, United States Minister at Peking, who said the situation has grown more serious since yesterday.

Chinese Minister Wu Fang said tonight he had no late news from his government relating to the Boxer trouble. He believes the reports from there to be considerably exaggerated so far as press dispatches show. Mr. Wu said:

"My government is able to suppress the troublesome element. It may take a little time, but it will be done."

When asked if he regarded China as liable to be cut up in consequence of the present troubles, Mr. Wu said:

"No; I am not apprehensive of such results, as I can see nothing to indicate it. The operations of the Boxers amount only to a domestic affair which will be taken care of by the imperial government."

Nelson's Imported Brilliant Gelatine. Recommended to every housekeeper for jellies, blanc mange, etc.; 1-qt. size, 10c; 2-qt., 16c; all grocers.

TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS.

EDITORIAL OPINION ON FUTURE POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Declares the People Have Already Worked Out the General Program to Be Followed — First a Military Government, Then a Crown Colony, and Finally Self-Government with Equal Political Rights for All White Men.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 7, 3 a. m.—The Times in its editorial leader this morning says:

"When the end, which so clearly and so rapidly is approaching, comes, and the Transvaal has been annexed to the empire as well as the Orange Free State, the same steady common sense which has guided our people in the contest will doubtless assert itself in regard to the settlement.

"There is not the least danger that they will revert to Gladstonian traditions, as one Paris organ openly exhorts them to do and others hint they ought to do, if they wish to earn the respect of the civilized world.

"The broad outlines of the plan they mean to adopt are already sketched. First there must be an interval of military government, next a season of administration as a crown colony, and, finally, the establishment of self-government with equal political rights for all white men."

Russian Pressure on Turkey.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says:

"The St. Petersburg Cabinet has instructed the Russian Embassy to act energetically regarding affairs in Armenia, but the Porte's apathy leads the embassy to apprehend serious complications. Although summoned to the Yildis Kiosk yesterday the Armenian Patriarch obtained no satisfaction whatever, and consequently maintains his resignation."

Kemil Bey Still Obstinate.

A dispatch from Athens to the Times says:

"Ismail Kemil Bey will shortly go to Rome, thence to London. Strenuous efforts are being made to induce him to return to Constantinople, and a special emissary of the Sultan has followed him here. He has been again offered the Governorship of Tripoli, and even an embassy to one of the continental capitals as a reward if he will return, but he has steadfastly rejected all proposals."

IN HONOR OF GENERAL GOMEZ.

Havana Citizens Still Enthusiastic for the Leader of the Cuban Revolt Against Spain.

HAVANA, June 6.—A procession given in honor of General Maximo Gomez last night was a great success. General Gomez was received with marked enthusiasm by the crowd, who seemed to be more bent on cheering than listening to the General, who made a short address in which he said that the people could rest assured that their wishes for absolute independence would soon be gratified.

Acting Director of Posts Bristow says he cannot begin reducing the expenses of the various offices of the island until he gets all the data. In the meantime he and the inspectors are busy investigating the postal frauds. Mr. Bristow expects to be able to call upon Estes G. Rathbone for certain explanations before the end of the week.

The registration list for Havana shows that few of the inscribed voters belonged to the army. It also demonstrates that those having property interests have not paid attention to registration, the proportion being about 6 to 1 between non-holders and holders of property.

TO GREET HENRY IRVING.

LONDON TO GIVE THE ACTOR A FORMAL WELCOME.

Banquet to Be Given to the Eminent Tragedian Next Saturday at Which Men Distinguished in Politics, Science, Literature, and Art Will Be Present—Prince of Wales Sends His Personal Thanks to T. De Witt Talmage for India Famine Work.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 7, 3 a. m.—Sir Henry Irving will be welcomed home with a dinner at the Savoy Hotel on Saturday. United States Ambassador Choate, Lord Russell of Killowen, and other persons distinguished in science, literature, and art are to be present.

Arrivals from America.

Among the arrivals on the Invernia yesterday were George Bancroft, General M. I. Prado, wife, and daughter, Henry White, S. E. Morse, wife, and daughter.

Among those sailing on the Campania yesterday were George Crocker, Bessie Cudahy, Julia Cudahy, C. S. B. Gould, Colonel F. L. Leland, Bishop W. C. Pinkham, and Cornelius Vanderbilt and wife.

Royal Thanks for Talmage.

The Prince of Wales has conveyed his thanks to T. De Witt Talmage for the preacher's efforts in America in behalf of the famine sufferers of India.

Dr. and Mrs. Talmage visited Miss Florence Nightingale Tuesday. The heroine of the Crimean war, although 80 years of age, is now busy relieving some of the wounded from south Africa. She told her vistors many of her Crimean experiences, and said she had never been really happy until she began the work of relief, and has never seen an unhappy day since.

Another Belle Isle Experiment.

The next experiment with the old battleship Belle Isle will be directed to ascertaining the effect upon the ship of a torpedo exploded by a shot while it remains in the tube. Charged torpedoes will be placed in the Belle Isle's tubes and an effort made to explode them by firing with guns of small caliber. In the trial a fortnight back the Belle Isle's torpedoes were uninjured.

Low Church Agitators at Work.

For the fourth time in two months the Wellingborough parish church has been entered by low church agitators. Parts of the altar fittings were despoiled.

To Bury Crane in America.

The body of Stephen Crane, who died in Germany on Monday, is to be taken to America for burial.

King Oscar Goes to Paris.

King Oscar of Sweden has entirely recovered from his recent illness, and leaves today for Paris.

Dies from Tight Collar.

A tight collar proved the death of J. W. Furlet, of Canonbury yesterday. He was found dead in bed with a collar so tight that it caused asphyxia, which brought on the rupture of an abscess on the brain.

New Society Fad.

Society women in one of the London suburbs have taken up the fad of being photographed as President Kruger. The operator makes them up with a false nose, flowing beard, tall hat, and gives them a pipe and a Bible to hold.

Trolley Cars in Glasgow.

By the 1st of January all the horse cars of Glasgow will be replaced by electric cars. The city owns all the lines, which it operates to a good profit.

Two Drown in Wolf Lake.

Muskegon, Mich., June 6.—Joseph Vandersloat and David Jones were drowned while fishing in Wolf Lake today.

FRANCE NOW FEARS WAR

GREAT BRITAIN EXPECTED TO MAKE TROUBLE IN NEAR FUTURE.

Boulevard Press in Paris Voices the Opinion That England, Having Practically Settled Her Troubles in the Transvaal, Will Seek to Have It Out with France—Government Willing to Make Almost Any Concession to Avoid War.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, June 6.—After scoring the English for what they term indecent joy over the entry into Pretoria, the Paris evening newspapers show no little uneasiness over a possible war between France and England. Popular opinion, as voiced by the boulevard press, is that England, having practically settled the Transvaal question, is now ready to have it out with France. It is suspected in Paris that Great Britain wants to buy the Balearic Islands from Spain. Several Admirals interviewed today declare that the possession of the Balaric Islands by England would be a terrible menace to French marine interests.

The situation preoccupies the government, and the Foreign office shows distinct signs of uneasiness over the attitude of England. Complications are considered inevitable, and the government, which is willing to make many concessions to avoid war, fears such concessions would not be supported by public opinion.

In certain political circles it is believed that England seeks a German alliance, and, that secured, will force the hand of France. The troubles in Jersey have had the bad effect of exciting public animosity against Great Britain.

Methuen Sends Sympathy.

General Villebois Mareuil's daughter today received a letter from General Lord Methuen inclosing photographs of the tombstone placed by the British over her father's grave. Lord Methuen in the letter says that all regretted the death of so accomplished a soldier, who preferred to die rather than to being taken prisoner, and expresses sympathy. Lord Methuen also sends the ring worn by General Villebois Mareuil in the field.

Opens an Exposition School.

The international congress of mutual assistance opened at the exposition tonight, presided over by Victor Lourties, formerly a member of the French Cabinet. The congress is an exposition school, opened to teach visitors what to see. A course of lectures will be delivered by authorities on art, commerce, agriculture, and industry.

Mrs. Palmer Entertains.

Mrs. Potter Palmer gave a large official dinner tonight in honor of the American exposition commissioners.

Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. John Jacob Astor today assisted in a fashionable charity sale organized by the Duchess of Rohan. The costumes worn by the women were those of the days of Marie Antoinette and were bewilderingly beautiful.

Sully-Prudhomme Accepts.

Sully-Prudhomme has accepted the Presidency of the admission jury for the American institute. The jury is composed of prominent members of the French Academy. The institute courses open Oct. 1.

First Exposition Awards.

The first exposition awards were made today. The painting jury voted twenty medals of honor to the following artists: Whistler, Sargent, Henner, Casin, Dagman, Bouveret, Harpignies, Hebert Arnold, Vollon, Orchardson, Alma-Tadema, Lenbach, Klimt, Struys, Bastida, Kroyer, Israels, Thanlow, Serof, and Zorn. The engraving jury voted a unanimous medal of honor to Bracquemond.

PASS PART OF NAVAL BILL

DELEGATES IN REICHSTAG ADOPT FIRST PARAGRAPH.

Entire Measure Now Thought to Be Assured—Clericals Explain Why They Support It — Government Evades Canal Trouble—Peculiar Conduct of Japanese Prince and British Attitude Toward Meat Bill Disturbs Imperial Officials.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, June 6.—The first paragraph of the naval bill, fixing the proposed total strength of the enlarged navy, was passed by a vote of 152 to 79. Two Deputies did not vote and 140 were absent, as they did not anticipate the debate would be so short.

The majority comprised Conservatives, anti-Semites, and National Liberals, and all but six Clericals and Moderate Radicals under Rickert's leadership.

The remainder will be adopted tomorrow by a greater majority, although many Deputies will not be in attendance, and the result is already certain.

Explains Clerical Attitude.

Bebel, the Socialist leader, attacked the Clericals for their inconsistency. Delegate Groeber replied that the Clericals voted for the increase because they were convinced that the constant German competition in international trade leads unavoidably to conflicts, and should these conflicts not be settled peaceably the Clericals were unwilling that Germany should remain at the mercy of other peoples.

Bebel and Richter satirized the "torpedo boat" demonstration in China, and said the Rhenish enthusiasm over it reminded them of cowards viewing a circus parade.

Friends of the navy bill repeatedly referred to the American naval enlargement and ship subsidy bill.

Canal Bill for Special Session.

The canal bill will probably be introduced at a special autumn session of the Prussian Diet. The Post, however, which is often in Von Miquel's confidence, hints that the government has rid itself for an indefinite period of this troublesome measure by means of a public commission to collect data about waterways.

Change in Colonial Office.

Colonial Director von Buchka has retired and his successor is Consul Stuebel of Santiago, Chile, who was formerly Consul at St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Apia.

To Send Expedition to Syria.

The Emperor will send a scientific expedition to Baalbek, and discussed the matter today with the Turkish Ambassador.

German Affairs in Rome.

The Tageblatt learns that the Pope will consent to the establishment of a Catholic theological faculty at Strasburg only on the condition that a permanent Papal Nuncio is established in Berlin.

The Prussian Minister at the Vatican, Von Rothenham, is demanding redress for insults French pilgrims have offered Germans there.

Pointed Action of Japanese Prince.

The conduct of the Japanese Crown Prince Kotohito, who during his several days' stay in Constantinople avoided all the diplomats except the English Ambassador, is causing much comment. The British Ambassador gave him a banquet and placed a warship at his disposal for excursions. It is thought the Prince was instructed to take the first opportunity to show the world that England and Japan were allies.

Educational Conference Open.

The Emperor was unable to open the educational conference, as he intended today. The conference decided that graduates of regular academies be admitted to theological, medical, and law classes of the universities where hitherto they were only admitted to the philosophical branches.

MARCH'S FORCE WORN OUT

MEN BROKEN DOWN BY LONG CHASE AFTER AGUINALDO.

Hardships of the Pursuit So Great That the Battalion Practically Collapsed and of the Fifty Horses of the Command Only Thirteen Survived—Guesswork as to the Fate of the Insurgent Leader—Treachery of the Natives Revealed.

MANILA, June 6.—A dispatch from Candon, dated June 4, says Major P. C. March's men of the Thirty-third Regiment returned to Candon that day by steamer from Aparri. A majority of the men are ready for the hospital. They are thin and weak, having traveled 250 miles in the mountains, during which time they suffered greatly from hunger. Of the fifty horses which started with the battalion thirteen survived. The remainder died on the march or fell into cañons.

Battalion in Collapse.

The battalion practically collapsed at Pial, thirty miles from Tuguearao, as the result of fevers and exhaustion. Eighty-seven of the men were conveyed from Pial to Muguegarao in bull carts, and those falling on the way were carried in litters by the Igorottis with the column.

The officers accompanying Major March were Captains Henry L. Jenkinson and Edward Davis, Lieutenants Carroll Power and Frank L. Case, and Dr. John O. Greenwalt, Assistant Surgeon.

Aguinaldo's Fate in Doubt.

They say it is all guesswork as to whether Aguinaldo was shot. Before the Americans struck Sagat the insurgent chief divided his forces into parties of ten, following different trails. The officer shot may have been Aguinaldo's secretary or adjutant. The report among the natives of the region is that Aguinaldo was wounded in the shoulder.

Native Treachery Revealed.

Papers secured show that nearly all the municipal Presidents installed by the Americans in General Young's territory are treacherous and have been making regular reports to Aguinaldo of the disposition and movements of the American troops and they have been collecting and forwarding taxes.

The captured papers also prove the disloyalty of the native telegraph operators whom the Americans retained on the Cayagan Valley line. When Tirona surrendered the Filipino forces in that section these operators professed loyalty and took the oath of allegiance. But it is now shown that they had been sending Aguinaldo copies of important telegrams exchanged between the American officials.

Letters were also found relating to large contributions forwarded to Aguinaldo from Spanish and other foreign business-men.

Earthquake Forms a Lake.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 6.—News from northern Japan brought by the steamer Empress of Japan today indicates that the earthquake of May 12 caused more damage than was at first supposed. At Oshima a landslide caused the formation of a lake twenty miles in circumference. In forty-eight villages houses were destroyed, and, while there were no fatalities, scores of people were injured.

Locates Cæsar's Battlefield.

LONDON, June 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Express says the researches of Captain Dousmanis show that the great battle fought in 48 B. C., between Julius Cæsar and Pompeii, which has been supposed to have occurred in the neighborhood of the Thessalian city, Pharsala, took place near the modern Karditsa, fifty miles northwest.

Captain Hercules Robinson Killed.

LONDON, June 7.—Captain Hercules Robinson, a nephew of Lord Rosmead, who was knocked down by an omnibus, his skull being fractured, on the night of the Mafeking rejoicings, is dead.

Hohenlohe Sells His Estate.

BERLIN, June 6.—Prince von Hohenlohe, the imperial Chancellor, has sold his Russian estate at Werke to the Russian General Tshopelevski for a million rubles.

NAVAL STRENGTH IN CHINESE WATERS.

The following table shows the names, tonnage, complement of men, and guns of the foreign ships in Chinese waters, compiled from latest available data:

JAPAN.

Battleships.	Tonnage.	Men.	Guns.
Shekesima	14,850	741	46
Fuje	12,320	600	38
Yashima	12,320	600	38
Chin Yen	7,400	250	14
First-class cruisers—			
Asama	9,750	676	37
Tokiwa	9,750	676	37
Second-class cruisers—			
Takasago	4,160	400	30
Fourth of July	4,300	410	30
Kasagi	6,416	450	30
Chitose	4,760	405	32
Itsukushima	4,277	350	28
Hashidate	4,277	405	30
Matsushima	4,277	350	28
Yoshino	4,180	300	25
Naniwa	3,650	314	14
Takachiho	3,700	395	10
Akitsushima	3,150	330	20
Suma	2,700	250	10
Akashi	2,700	190	6
Chiyoda	2,450	320	20
Idzumi	2,950	300	10
Totals	121,487	8,703	553

UNITED STATES.

Battleship.	Tonnage.	Men.	Guns.
Oregon	10,288	473	42
Cruisers—			
Brooklyn	9,215	516	14
New Orleans	3,437	241	20
Newark	4,098	359	24
Gunboats—			
Bennington	1,710	181	14
Concord	1,710	181	8
Helena	1,807	168	19
Marietta	1,000	133	14
Nashville	1,371	107	17
Petrel	892	122	11
Castine	1,177	142	16
Monocacy	1,700	146	16
Princeton	1,100	136	13
Yorktown	1,710	181	16
Isla de Luzon	1,030	120	14
Isla de Cuba	1,030	120	14
Monitors—			
Monadnock	4,005	187	14
Monterey	4,084	190	17
Totals	51,554	3,770	312

GERMANY.

Cruisers.	Tonnage.	Men.	Guns.
Deutschland	7,219	600	24
Kaiserin Augusta	6,331	427	22
Hertha	5,650	440	30
Irene	4,400	358	18
Prinz Wilhelms	4,400	358	18
Gefion	4,207	210	24
Arcona	2,373	207	15
Comoran	1,540	200	8
Iltis	850	110	8
Totals	37,179	3,038	167

BRITISH.

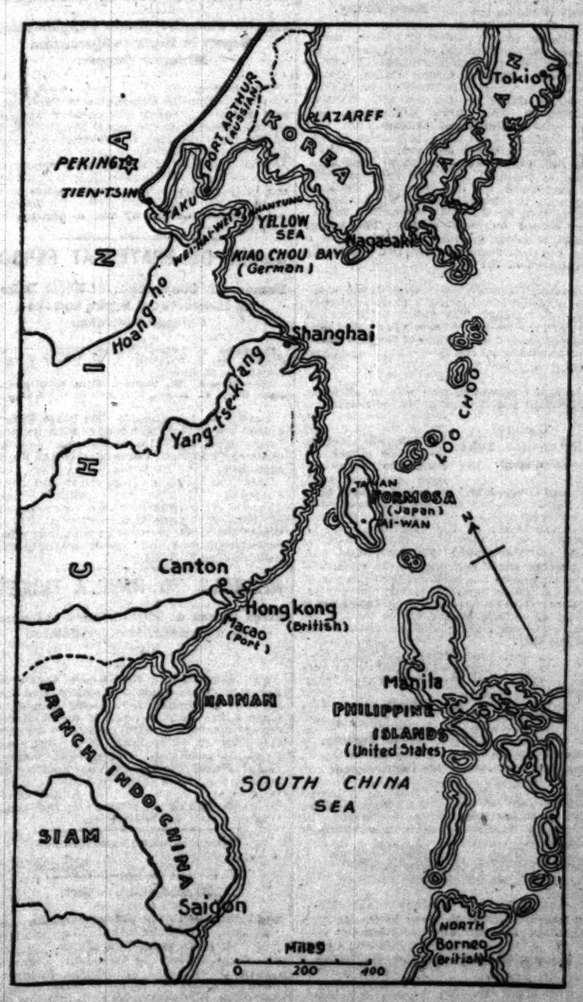
Battleships.	Tonnage.	Men.	Guns.
Barfleur	10,500	606	43
Centurion	10,500	622	43
Victorious	14,900	757	50
Cruisers—			
Aurora	5,600	484	26
Bonaventure	4,360	313	19
Brisk	1,770	273	16
Endymion	7,350	544	29
Hermione	4,360	313	19
Iphigenia	5,600	273	16
Orlando	5,600	484	28
Terrible	14,200	840	44
Undaunted	5,600	484	28
Gunboats—			
Kinnet	756	92	6
Peacock	755	76	10
Pigmy	755	76	10
Plover	755	76	10
Rattler	715	76	6
Redpole	805	76	6
Torpedo boats—			
Fame	275	80	3
Whiting	300	80	6
Sloops—			
Algerine	1,050	108	10
Daphne	1,140	135	6
Phœnix	1,050	108	10
Totals	96,696	6,903	455

RUSSIAN.

Battleships.	Tonnage.	Men.	Guns.
Navarin	9,476	500	26
Petropavlosk	10,950	780	52
Sissoi Velike	8,880	550	26
Cruisers—			
Rossia	12,200	735	62
Rurik	10,940	727	44
Pamyat Azova	6,000	525	28
Dimitri Donskoi	5,893	570	27
Admiral Wachtmoff	7,782	567	28
Vladimir Monomach	7,754	550	38
Cissoi Veliky	8,800	582	28
Admiral Kornilow	8,000	530	27
Coast defense—			
Gremiatschy	1,492	177	8
Otviny	1,492	177	8
Gunboats—			
Kraysser	1,329	172	14
Mandschur	1,215	160	11
Sivootch	950	160	13
Zablaka	1,230	150	19
Boier	950	160	13
Torpedo boats—			
Vsadnik	400	61	9
Gaidamak	400	61	9
Totals	101,081	7,894	488

FRANCE.

Battleship.	Tonnage.	Men.	Guns.
Vauban	6,208	440	11
Cruisers—			
Dugnay Trouin	8,593	811	14
Descartes	9,060	898	14
Pascal	4,015	378	14
Gunboat—			
Styx	1,706	101	6
Totals	19,602	1,616	59



SCENE OF NEW COMPLICATIONS IN FAR EAST.

IS A RIVAL TO TWEED SCANDAL.

Ice Trust Revelations in New York Indicate Unexampled Corruption.

LULL IN PROCEEDINGS.

Hearing Continued Till Saturday and Magistrate's Action Is Criticised.

VAN WYCKS IN BAD LIGHT.

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—The American Ice company, or the ice trust, got a breathing spell today from the severe hammering it has been receiving from the press and courts, but it is believed it will be only temporary. The proceedings brought by the Attorney General of the State to annul the charter of the company under the anti-trust law and thus prevent it doing business in the State were temporarily suspended by an order issued by Justice Frederick A. Smythe of the Supreme Court, sitting in this city. The order, which was served on Referee Nusbaum, who has been hearing the case, was directed to show cause why the order granted by Justice Chase, under which the Attorney General's proceedings are being held, should not be vacated. The order is returnable next Saturday, when argument will be heard by Justice Chester in Albany.

The hearing before the Referee was, therefore adjourned to next Tuesday.

Lawyer Einstein, one of the counsel arrayed against the trust, vigorously criticised the action of Justice Smythe. He said:

"His temerity in granting this order in view of the fact that the counsel for the ice trust has tried Justices Chase, Chester, and Herrick, as well as Judge Andrews, and failed to get an order similar to the one he granted, and which was served on Referee Nusbaum today, is so striking as to call the attention of the entire bar to it."

Where Did He Get It?

The following shows the holding of ice trust stock belonging to Mayor Van Wyck:

Par value of preferred stock the Mayor got	$620,000
Actual cost at the then market price if he had paid for the preferred shares he acquired in seventy-eight days	434,000
Par value of common stock Mayor got	610,000
Actual cost at the then market price if he paid for this common stock	244,000
He acquired in seventy-eight days shares of a par value of	$1,230,000
Market value of these shares	678,000
Mayor Van Wyck's official salary, seventy-eight days	3,198

Augustus Van Wyck holds 1,100 shares of preferred stock of a par value of $200,000. Their value on today's market at 61 is $67,100.

John F. Carroll owns 3,050 shares of preferred of a par value of $305,000. Their value on today's market at 61 is $186,050. He also owns 4,367 shares of common stock of a par value of $436,700. Their value on today's market at 28 is $122,276.

Remarkable State of Affairs.

The various proceedings against this corporation, which arbitrarily and without apparent cause doubled the price of ice just as the heated term was coming on, have already revealed a remarkable state of affairs, which on its face looks like a nest of corruption in municipal affairs not surpassed in the days of Tweed and the Lexow investigation.

It has been proved by the publication of the list of stockholders in the ice trust that not only the Mayor and Dock Commissioners, but also most of the Judges of the courts of New York, hold shares in this corporation. In spite of the seriousness of the case, it has its humorous side, for it presents the Democratic Mayor and his Democratic assistants, who shudder at the mention of the hideous name of "trusts," with their pockets full of stock of the most brazen and tyrannical combination of them all. Augustus Van Wyck, the Mayor's brother, who was having at one time a Presidential boom prepared for himself on the platform of opposition to trusts, was found to be a large holder of ice trust stock.

May Remove Van Wyck.

Governor Roosevelt now has under consideration a petition for the removal of Mayor Van Wyck, and Controller Coler has been applied to to annul the leases which the American Ice company has to city docks. Mayor Van Wyck and other city officials are also under another legal fire before Justice Gaynor, whither they were summoned under the anti-Tweed law to tell if they own any stock in the ice trust.

In an attempt to escape the consequences of his act in becoming, while a public official, a stockholder in the ice trust, Mayor Van Wyck, through his friends, has caused to be conveyed to Governor Roosevelt the statement that proceedings to oust him from office cannot be legally carried into effect.

His reason is that the law cannot be construed to be operative in the case of a stockholder in a corporation who is not directly a member of the commission which violated the law by leasing city property to the corporation, and that if any attempt is made to oust any officials it must be directed against the Dock Commissioners, as they were in control of the docks, and not the Mayor.

President Morse of the ice company is also up for contempt because he did not produce the books on the trust, and argument will be heard in his case on Friday. The case against the Mayor before Justice Gaynor will be resumed on Saturday.

The date of the acquirement by Mayor Van Wyck of some of his holdings in the ice company are perilously near the time he vetoed legislation which was hostile to the company. The Mayor between April 20, 1899, and July 8, 1899, got hold of 5,250 shares of Ice stock of the par value of $525,000. Some of this stock was disposed of, but the records show the Mayor still holds 2,750 shares of par value of $275,000.

Some of the Stockholders.

Charles T. Murphy, a Dock Commissioner, still holds 300 shares, par value $30,000; John Whalen, Corporation Counsel, holds 500 shares, par value $50,000, while John F. Carroll, the deputy leader of Tammany, who was called the "ice man" at the Democratic State convention yesterday, holds 3,050 shares, par value $305,000.

The Crokers were not slow to get in on a good thing, and Richard Croker himself is credited with 1,000 shares, while members of his family held blocks of from ten to thirty-six shares each.

Revelations which are likely to come from the proceedings already instituted will without doubt be highly interesting, if not extremely scandalous, and the removal of a number of city officials from office, including the Mayor, is not at all improbable.

GEN. OTIS TO ARRIVE TODAY.

Will Reach Chicago This Morning on His Journey from Manila to Washington.

General E. S. Otis, en route from the Philippines to Washington, will reach Chicago at 7:40 o'clock this morning on the Northwestern road and will continue his journey to the capital at 2 p. m. via the Baltimore and Ohio. While here he will visit the officers at the headquarters in the Pullman Building. General Otis' appointment to the command of the Department of the Lakes is expected by army officers.

Says Peterson Was Aggressor.

Mrs. John Schols, whose husband, a Niles Center saloonkeeper, was killed on Tuesday by Constable Conrad Peterson, testified at the Coroner's inquest yesterday that Peterson drew his revolver and attacked Schols. She said a fight followed, in which the officer shot Schols. She admitted that she had released two Great Danes and turned them on the constable. The Niles Center farmers are aroused against the constable, and a detail of police from the Summerdale Station attended the inquest to protect the prisoner.

HISTORY MADE BY CONGRESS.

Laws of Most Importance Deal with Money, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska.

COST MORE THAN BILLION

Expenses of the Session Heavy, but the Money Has Been Wisely Applied.

GREAT ISSUES YET REMAIN.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 6.

In estimating the value of the work of the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress it will be found that out of about 200 public laws, more or less, those which leave a decided impress on the fortunes of the United States are only four in number. An immense amount of important legislation is carried, as usual, in the great appropriation bills, but an examination of the acts signed by the President shows that the work of Congress which will be most discussed during the campaign, and which may be considered really as creative legislation, embraces:

Four Great Achievements of Congress.

First—The new financial bill, with its provisions for refunding the public debt.

Second—The formation of a complete Territorial government, in many respects unique in its design, for the Hawaiian Islands.

Third—The enactment of a complete code of laws for Alaska, with the creation of a stable government there.

Fourth—and perhaps most important—The law creating a temporary government for Porto Rico.

Congress has been in session for over six months, but the amount of time actually given to these four great measures, which in reality fixes the status of the session from a legislative point of view, was exceedingly short.

It is quite evident Congress has met and solved more problems in the nation's mechanism at this session than has been done, in all probability, at any single session in the past.

In each of the four great laws mentioned it has been necessary for the Republican leaders to break new ground, and it is a significant proof of the wisdom of their deliberations that a radical change in financial methods has been accomplished almost without the knowledge of the people, and at the same time a no less radical change of government among alien people suddenly brought under the flag has been achieved equally without a murmur, and with a quietness which speaks well for the future.

This session of Congress has been almost as significant for what it has not done as for what it has actually accomplished. Important pieces of legislation have been brought to the verge of actual enactment and there halted solely for the purpose of securing more information on the various subjects. In each case, however, steps have been taken in the right direction, at least, and it is particularly noticeable that an honest effort has been made by the Republican majority to redeem the pledges made at St. Louis four years ago.

Some of the Things Not Accomplished.

There are four unacted parts of the legislative drama to correspond with those which have been played.

Radical action against the trusts and scarcely less momentous legislation to secure the building of the Nicaraguan Canal have actually passed the House and are still alive in the Senate, where they may be passed if desired at the short session next winter.

The general impression is that the trust legislation will not be pushed at all. At the same time a precedent has been created for the extension of the amendment of Sherman trust law, somewhat on the lines of the amendment passed by the House and left in the hands of the Senate.

The Nicaraguan Canal bill is in a place where it can easily be passed next winter.

The war revenue taxes have not been touched, intentionally, because it was not deemed desirable to embarrass the Treasury in any way at the present time. The House committee, however, will sit during the recess, so that when Congress meets in December it will be possible to pass at once a modification of the present taxes, which are more annoying than burdensome, but which are so interwoven with previous revenue laws that it would be dangerous to attempt to repeal them in bulk, and Congress will have to give careful consideration to this work next winter.

Absolutely nothing has been done in the way of creating a civil government in the Philippines. Even the Spooner bill, giving the President ample power over the islands, has been left high and dry. The Philippines will continue to be governed by the President under the general war power and without specific authority from Congress.

This has been a costly session for the people. The appropriations are enormous and yet after all there is no big log rolling job among them all. Congressman Cannon furnished tonight his estimate of the money appropriations authorized at this session. He figures out a total of $709,729,476. At that rate the appropriations for the whole Congress living two sessions would get up pretty close to a billion and a half. It is estimated, however, that the expenses 'made necessary as a direct outcome of the Spanish war appropriated for at this session amount to $131,247,155. This leaves the ordinary peace appropriations of the session at $578,482,321.

More than a Billion-Dollar Congress.

Thus it will be seen that even eliminating the war expenses this will be more than a billion dollar Congress, but the census will show, as Mr. Reed put it, that this is a billion dollar country.

The figures given out today are much more moderate than might have been the case. There has been no general river and harbor bill, no omnibus public building scheme, no appropriation for the Nicaragua Canal, and more particularly no continuous and increasing appropriation in the guise of a ship subsidy bill.

A prominent member of Congress in explaining why certain members were barking at the heels of Speaker Henderson, said:

"Somebody has to keep the money in the Treasury, and he has done it."

It is largely true that the Speaker, with the wise assistance of Congressman Cannon, has kept down miscellaneous expenses to the lowest possible notch, and the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress will close tomorrow without any general and scandalous raid upon the public Treasury.

It is a record which the Republican leaders have a right to be proud of, as it has come about from choice and not from necessity, because there has been at all times in the Treasury an enormous and most tempting cash balance.

One of the most curious incidents of the expiring hours of this session of Congress has been the fact that the old fogy Senate suddenly found itself an entire legislative day ahead of the more progressive House. Daylight this morning found both Houses in session. The Senate regularly adjourned on Wednesday morning to Wednesday morning, but the House on Wednesday morning only took a recess for a few hours, and hence it was jogging along all afternoon in the legislative day of Tuesday, June 5, while the Senate was doing business in the legislative day of Wednesday, June 6. The records hereafter may show ostensibly that some measures were passed in the Senate and then passed in the House the day before. If there had been an adjournment early today, as was planned, this might have created some confusion, but tomorrow the two Houses will start even and therefore end even.

Senate Gains a Day on the House.

Congressman Cannon created some laughter in the House tonight by taking off his collar and tie while making a speech. He was engaged in a furious attack upon the proposition to place ocean surveys under the direction of the Navy department. Chairman Cannon, whose gestures are usually vigorous, was more animated than ever, and, becoming overheated, removed the portion of his apparel mentioned. He calmly laid his collar and tie on his desk, amid the laughter and applause of the House and galleries. It was some time before the speaker could restore order, when Mr. Cannon resumed, evidently more comfortable than before.

Collar and Tie Discarded by Cannon in Debate.

Mrs. Hitt has as her guest her mother, Mrs. Reynolds.

Although the Senators, Representatives, and employés at the Capitol secured little or no rest last night, but were engaged practically the whole night in their duties, the utmost good humor prevailed today on all sides. This was especially true in the House, and all the partisanship and ill feeling which were manifested a day or two ago when the trust legislation was under consideration had disappeared.

Good Humor During Last Hours of Congress.

Representative Lentz of Ohio was the only member who made himself disagreeable. He objected to the consideration of many bills because he was unable to secure authority for printing the minority report on the Cœur d'Alêne mining trouble. He made some little trouble for the members, but, owing to the good nature which prevailed, his threat to object to the unanimous consideration of bills lost much of its force.

Speaker Henderson, who did not get any rest at all, was in a particularly good humor, and he contributed to the good feeling which existed by what might be termed "jollying" the members along. There was necessarily great confusion and disorder, as every member had a pet bill which he wished to have adopted.

At frequent intervals members demanded order. While Representative Morris of Minnesota was making an explanation the buzz of conversation drowned his voice, which is not of the strongest at best, when a member asked for order.

The Speaker called the House to order, but hardly had Mr. Morris resumed his statement when the confusion became so great it was impossible to hear what he was saying. Another demand for order was made, and the Speaker said:

"The chair can secure order, but it cannot supply lungs."

This caused a laugh at the expense of Mr. Morris, who sat down, and it is doubtful if half a dozen members of the House knew what he was talking about.

There will be an exodus of Senators and Representatives tomorrow, many having already made arrangements to return to their homes at once. Others will remain here for a few days to clean up matters in the departments. Quite a number will remain until the meeting of the Republican National convention at Philadelphia. Huge boxes, resembling coffins, filled with papers and documents, some of which will be used during the coming campaign, have been packed and are now on the way to the homes of the different members. Still others will go from here with their families to the mountains and seashore, and within a week members of Congress will be scarce, and the shopkeepers of Washington will mourn loudly during the summer vacation and until the Congressional "spenders" return once more.

Senators and Representatives to Scatter Today.

Representative Caldwell of Illinois today introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the claims of Illinois for expenses, interest paid on money borrowed and expended for equipping troops during the war of the rebellion. Of course, as the session of Congress had almost expired when the bill was presented, there was no chance to secure its adoption.

Crowds of Senators, Representatives, secretaries, clerks, messengers, and laborers, thronged the offices of the Sergeants-at-Arms of the House and Senate all day long. They were there for the purpose of securing their June salaries, and as there will be an exodus from the city tomorrow those who will leave wanted to be prepared for emergencies. A resolution had been adopted by both Houses authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to pay all employés their salaries for June when called for. None of them lost any time in taking advantage of the privilege. Most of these employés, as well as the Senators and Representatives, received fairly good-sized salaries, and all day long the cashiers were paying out greenbacks, gold and silver coin to those who are on Uncle Sam's pay rolls and are employed in the Capitol Building.

Rush to Draw Salaries for June.

Tomorrow the wedding of Miss Josephine Boardman and Mr. Frederick Keep will be solemnized. Already these young people have received quantities of elegant and costly wedding presents, the expression of esteem shown them by their many friends. Among the out of town guests who have arrived are four particular friends of the groom, Messrs. Arthur Caton, Robert McCormick, Charles McDonald, and Charles Deering. Other guests are Mrs. William McCormick, Miss Mary McCormick, and Mr. Robert Lincoln of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. William Boardman and Miss Boardman, Mrs. Sheffield and son, Henry Sheffield, of Cleveland, O.; Colonel and Mrs. Tyler of Plainfield, O. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith in the library, after which the 175 guests will sit down to a wedding breakfast served on small tables. The young couple will not disclose their plans for a trip, but will remain in America and locate in Chicago in the fall.

Miss Boardman to Wed Frederick Keep Today.

Senator Thurston today secured the adoption of a bill establishing a quartermaster's depot at Omaha. The measure did not get through the House, but now has a position of vantage, and it will be one of the first measures agreed to by the House at the next session.

General Grosvenor, who was up all night industriously attending to his Congressional duties, could not stand the pace, and fell asleep in his chair late this afternoon. He sat in a comfortable position, with his legs crossed and his hands clasped over his right knee. In this position he secured a nap of about an hour's duration. He slept on undisturbed by the confusion, and he missed one or two good opportunities to make political capital. Finally a page, with a visiting card, approached the venerable Ohioan, placed his hand on the shoulder of General Grosvenor, and shook him gently. General Grosvenor seemed confused for a moment, smiled, looked at the card, went out to see his visitor, and was again ready for the fray.

General Grosvenor Takes a Nap.

"I am glad Congress has authorized a survey of the Illinois River with a view to extension of navigation from that stream to Lake Michigan," said Representative Graff of Illinois today. "Our people are greatly interested in this improvement and will be glad the government has further committed itself to the improvement of the rivers and harbors of that State. Next year we may look for more appropriations for the purpose of improving the rivers and harbors of Illinois."

Graff Pleased by Illinois River Survey.

Mrs. Griggs left this afternoon for Paterson, N. J., where she will remain for the summer.

"Representative Dolliver is the leading candidate for the Vice Presidency," said Representative Reeves of Illinois today. "He possesses to a marked degree the necessary qualifications for filling that office, and would make an ideal candidate. He is a young man, and his reputation as an orator is too well known to require any further mention. He would make a campaign of the best possible kind, and there is a strong sentiment in favor of his nomination."

Reeves Speaks in Praise of Dolliver.

If Secretary Long decides he cannot purchase armor plate for the ships of the navy at a reasonable and equitable price he is directed to erect a government armor plate factory, for which $4,000,000 is authorized. This is the settlement of the fight which has been going on between the two Houses of Congress for some weeks and which threatened to delay the adjournment of Congress or cause the failure of the appropriation bill altogether. All interest centered in this fight, as it looked for a time as if the two Houses would not be able to adjust their difficulties.

Armor Plate Agreement Reached at Last.

When the conference report was called up in the respective Houses throngs of people stood around and watched the progress that was being made. Conference after conference and report after report were made, and notwithstanding that many of these were fruitless interest in the question never flagged for a moment.

As the armor plate proposition has been agreed to the Secretary of the Navy has the absolute power to pay whatever price he sees fit for armor plate, and there is no limit whatever on the amount he can buy except the requirements of the navy. If he sees fit he can pay $545 per ton, which is the price demanded by the armor plate trust, but if he decides this price is not reasonable and equitable he is compelled to expend the $4,000,000 appropriated for the construction of a government armor plate factory.

During the closing hours of the session General Miles was one of the distinguished spectators. He spent some time on the floor of the Senate, and he was in an exceedingly happy mood. General Miles is always good-natured, but he was more so than usual this evening, as he was being congratulated by the members of the Senate upon his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General. On the other hand he was expending his thanks to the Senators for the part they took in authorizing the promotion which he so earnestly desired and earned.

General Miles Congratulated on His Promotion.

General Miles also received the congratulations of his friends at the department today and a number of floral pieces were sent him as a reminder of his good luck. The same was true of General Corbin, who will soon be given the rank of a Major General.

The President has not yet had time to sign the commissions of General Miles as Lieutenant General and of the Adjutant General as a Major General, but will do so in a few days, when General Miles will select the additional officers of his staff to which he is entitled by reason of his increased rank.

Early next winter Green Bay, Wis., will probably get a new public building. Today Senator Quarles secured the adoption of a bill authorizing the erection of a public building at that place to cost not more than $150,000. Several public building bills of interest to the people of the West have been adopted by the Senate, but as it had been agreed by the House that no legislation of this character should go through this session these measures will slumber in the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds until next winter, when it is believed a number of them will be agreed to.

Public Building for Green Bay.

WHERE NATION'S MONEY WENT.

Chairmen of Appropriation Committees Prepare Statement of Various Expenditures.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—A statement on the appropriations of the session was made tonight by Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations, in accordance with custom.

The statement says:

"The appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress amount to $709,729,476. This sum includes $181,247,155 estimated to be on account of or incident to the war with Spain, and, deducting it, the remaining amount, $578,482,321, represents the ordinary appropriations made for the support of the government during this session.

"After deducting the amounts estimated to have been appropriated on account of or incident to the war with Spain for the ensuing, the current, and the last fiscal years, the appropriations for the five fiscal years are as follows:

1897	$515,643,194	100	$554,978,866
1898	528,735,079	101	578,482,321
1899	557,711,688		

"This shows an apparent excess in the ordinary appropriations at this session for the fiscal year 1901 of $40,747,242 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1898, which immediately preceded the Spanish war. The chief increases in ordinary expenses for 1901 over those for 1898 are:

Increase of the navy	$ 7,081,916
Pensions	3,981,350
Postal service, exclusive of newly acquired territory	17,782,000
Fortifications	9,000,000
Permanent appropriation, including $2,000,000 for requirements of sinking fund and $4,000,000 for redemption of national bank notes	6,634,000
The total increases	$50,202,826

ANSWER TO CLARK CHARGES.

Senator Chandler Makes Supplemental Report in Reply to Speech and Minority Report.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Senator Chandler, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, today presented a supplemental report upon the case of Senator Clark of Montana, replying to the strictures upon the committee made by Senator Clark in his speech and also to the minority report in the case made by Senators Harris and Pettus. The report takes up and replies seriatum to Mr. Clark's criticisms, the charges being either denied by the committee or reasons given.

NAMES DELEGATES AT FARGO.

Democratic Convention for North Dakota Instructs for Bryan and the Chicago Platform.

Delegates at Large—Thomas Regan, T. W. Conyers, M. A. Hildreth, G. W. Ferris, D. McDonald, H. D. Allert.

Alternates—J. H. Stutsman, Sven Serumboard, Enos Gray, G. Mason, Gus Leiber, John Taylor.

Fargo, N. D., June 6.—The State Democratic convention met today, with no contests. John Burke of Rolla was chosen chairman and E. C. Carruth of Grand Forks secretary.

After the election of delegates and alternates the platform was adopted unanimously. It reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1896, advocates the election of United States Senators by popular vote, denounces imperialism, and instructs delegates to vote as a unit for W. J. Bryan.

NEGROES TO HAVE A TICKET.

Steps Taken at Philadelphia to Organize a National Party of Colored Voters.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 6.—Prominent negroes—Bishops, ministers, editors, and lawyers—at a meeting here today decided to place a Presidential ticket in the field, with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every state of the union and nominate candidates for State and Congressional offices. An Executive committee has been appointed to draw up a call for a convention and see to the distribution of circulars explaining the reasons for the formation of a national negro party.

Congressional Nominations.

State.	Dist.	Party.	Candidate.
Ky.	Ninth	Dem.	James N. Kehoe

EXCURSIONS WEST.

Via Illinois Central's Chicago-Omaha Line. Reduced rates June 30th, July 9th and 17th, Aug. 1st, to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colorado; to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah; to Hot Springs, Spearfish, Deadwood, and Custer, South Dakota, and to Sheridan, Wyoming. Daily trains and fine service between Chicago and Omaha on all dates. Particulars at city ticket office I. C. R. R., 99 Adams-st. 'Phone Central 2705. H. J. Phelps, City Pass. Agt.

CANNON HOLDS CONGRESS OVER.

(Continued from first page.)

building were greatly surprised at the complete change in the situation.

The differences between the two Houses of Congress are so slight it could seem as if an adjournment must be reached early on Thursday, but Cannon is a wicked fighter, and he says he will hold Congress here two or three days if necessary.

Little was accomplished at the morning session owing to the obstruction tactics of Mr. Lentz of Ohio, who was piqued because the House refused to order the printing of the Cœur d'Alene investigation testimony. However, the general deficiency and the sundry civil bills were reported out of conference and agreed to. Mr. Lentz, however, allowed a bill to pass which provides for the incorporation of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Foss reported the Senate practically had agreed to the House provision to the naval bill relative to armor plate, and that portion of the measure was agreed to.

Bitter Debate Brought On.

Mr. Foss had presented the final report on the naval appropriation bill. A compromise had been effected on the provision relative to ocean surveys, which appropriated $50,000 for hydrographic surveys, while the House receded from its provision abolishing the two years' sea course for naval cadets, but secured an amendment to the present law to permit an appointment from each Congressional district every four years. Mr. Foss said the Senate conferees had absolutely insisted upon the provision relative to ocean surveys.

Mr. Cannon, who had led the fight against ocean surveys under the direction of the Navy department, was not satisfied with the agreement reached by the conferees. He declared it was reached in the teeth of the specific instructions of the House. He should ask the House to reject the conference report.

Mr. Moody [Mass.] vigorously demanded that the report should be rejected. The question at issue, he said, was whether a "coterie of naval officers" or the House was supreme. "Shall we," he asked, "get down on our knees to these bureau officers because our conferees have proved unfaithful to their trust? We should teach them the lesson they deserve."

Mr. Cummings [N. Y.] said the Senate conferees had insisted on the word "hydrographic." "It was," said he, "simply the alternative of accepting that word or staying here all night, and possibly for several days."

Cannon Leads Attack.

Mr. Cannon told how members had been bombarded by letters and telegrams in the interest of this hydrographic work. He had suspected that they were prompted from the Navy department, and had called on the Secretary for all letters sent out from there on the subject. The Secretary had replied that there was nothing.

"I knew that letter was a falsehood in substance," continued Mr. Cannon. "That is strong language, but I afterward was able to prove that the Secretary as well as the House had been imposed on by the bureau of equipment."

Mr. Cannon then related how subsequently Secretary Long had ascertained that the hydrographer, Commander Todd, had sent out a circular letter without Secretary Long's knowledge, and for that act had been suspended.

He read the circular letter, which had gone to commercial bodies, Boards of Trade, maritime exchanges, etc., appealing for influence and aid in forcing the appropriation back into the naval appropriation bill.

He had kept all these facts secret, he said, because he knew the Secretary was an honorable man, and had been imposed upon. He had been compelled to disclose them, he said, in the interest of the public service and to vindicate the honor and manhood of the House.

Amid great applause he asked the House to send the bill back to conference, with three conferees in sympathy with the sentiment of the House.

Calls Grosvenor a "Quitter."

Mr. Grosvenor said he hoped it would be a long time before the House would humiliate its conferees by taking the business of the House out of their hands.

"The gentleman is a good quitter," cried Mr. Cannon sarcastically. "He doesn't know what he is talking about."

Mr. Foss denounced in harsh words the statements that the conferees had not stood by the House's instructions. He had stood by the House's instructions on every vote in the conference, even to the last vote taken.

"I resent the charge and hurl it back," he cried amid great applause. "I shall ask the Speaker to relieve me from further duty on the conference."

Mr. Foss moved to concur in the report and moved the previous question. Mr. Cannon appealed for ten minutes, but the House hewled him down. He then cried: "Vote down the previous question," as the Speaker put the question. The previous question was voted down, 80 to 129, and the debate was reopened.

On a rising vote the House declined to concur in the conference report, 83 to 131.

There was a buzz of surprised comment as the Speaker announced an entirely new set of conferees on behalf of the House—Cannon, Moody, and Shafroth—representing the most determined opposition to the Senate's action.

DAY'S WORK IN THE SENATE.

After Long Debate Penrose Proposition on Armor Plate Is Carried—Adjourn Until Today.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—[Special.]—After laboring with a multiplicity of disagreements arising in conference committee the Senate was unable to adjourn for the session tonight, and will meet again tomorrow to take up affairs not disposed of today. A vote was finally reached whereby the suggestion of Senator Penrose to instruct the purchase of armor plate to the Secretary of the Navy was adopted.

Mr. Hale presented a conference report on the naval appropriation bill. It was a disagreement upon all questions that have been in dispute for three or four days. Mr. Hale explained that the armor plate question was the great stumbling block to agreement. No price had been agreed upon by the conferees because the House conferees believed the price should be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Hale said Mr. Penrose had a proposition to offer which he would be glad to have the Senate pass upon.

Penrose Offers Proposition.

Mr. Penrose then offered the following proposition:

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels above referred to, provided such contracts can be made at a price which now, in his judgment, is reasonable and equitable, but in case he is unable to make contracts for armor under the above conditions he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a site for and to erect thereon a factory for the manufacture of armor, and the sum of $4,000,000 is hereby appropriated toward the erection of said factory.

The proposition was discussed with some bitterness by Senators Tillman and Hanna.

At 2:20 Mr. Hale asked for a vote upon the pending proposition, but Mr. Butler addressed the Senate in opposition to a surrender by the Senate when it was on the verge of victory. In conclusion Mr. Butler exclaimed: "Let the loot begin."

Carry Penrose Proposal.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Penrose's proposition and it was agreed to, 39 to 35, as follows:

YEAS.

Allison,	Hanna,	Platt [N. Y.],
Baker,	Hansbrough,	Platt [Conn.],
Carter,	Hawley,	Pritchard,
Clark,	Hoar,	Proctor,
Cullom,	Kean,	Quarles,
Davis,	Kyle,	Ross,
Deboe,	Lodge,	Scott,
Depew,	McBride,	Sewell,
Elkins,	McComas,	Shoup,
Fairbanks,	McEnery,	Thurston,
Foster,	McMillan,	Warren,
Frye,	Mason,	Wetmore,
Gallinger,	Penrose,	Wolcott—39.

NAYS.

Bacon,	Harris,	Pettigrew,
Bard,	Heitfeld,	Pettus,
Bate,	Jones [Ark.],	Rawlins,
Berry,	Kenney,	Simon,
Beveridge,	Lindsay,	Spooner,
Butler,	McLaurin,	Sullivan,
Chandler,	Mallory,	Taliaferro,
Clay,	Martin,	Teller,
Cockrell,	Money,	Tillman,
Culberson,	Morgan,	Turner,
Daniel,	Nelson,	Vest—35.
Foraker,	Perkins,	

A further conference was then ordered.

The Senate then adjourned till 11 o'clock tomorrow.

DEMOCRATS SEE SIGN OF TROUBLE

Threat to Fight Bryan in the Convention in Case Ortseifen Is Defeated.

IT SCARES THE LEADERS.

Country Managers Fear Cook County Machine Is Resorting to Desperate Measures.

OPPOSITION IN THE CITY.

Party leaders and the campaign managers of candidates for the nomination as Governor gathered at Democratic headquarters were disturbed yesterday over reports of threatened trouble. A man unknown to some of them walked into W. H. Hinrichsen's room and said: "Some of you fellows who want an indorsement for Bryan from the State convention may find it to your advantage to vote for Ortseifen."

Then he walked out and disappeared.

At the time nothing was thought of it, but later some of the politicians concluded that there was something strangely significant in the remark. They began to see in it evidences of a scheme on the part of the Cook County machine to force the nomination of Ortseifen. His candidacy is not making any sort of headway outside of Cook County. In fact, the country politicians are protesting loudly against him. Developments show that the local leaders are inclined to throw the blame for the row upon a few men like Dr. Walter Watson and Hinrichsen, who insist that Mayor Harrison is the only Chicago man the country Democrats want or can be induced to vote for. Therefore, if the State at large undertakes to line up solidly against Cook County on Ortseifen's candidacy, Cook may retaliate by defeating any resolutions that may be offered indorsing Bryan and instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for him.

Another troublesome question arose in movements in several wards to fight the machine. From the Thirty-second Ward came reports that the Citizens' Democratic club has organized there to fight the faction controlled by Thomas Gahan, P. H. Keenan, and George Lapsley. Among the party workers at the head of it are Joseph W. Errant, E. B. Sullivan, S. G. Richardson, F. L. Boruff, P. J. O'Keeffe, A. R. Shannon, A. J. Toolin, and James J. Wafers. They have issued an address to the Democratic voters of the ward saying:

We propose to "down" the efforts of these party wreckers to perpetuate their rule. We are calling upon the Democrats in every primary district to come together and select such delegates as they may desire for the various party conventions. These delegates to select committeemen and candidates. We have no slate. We demand your assistance in naming candidates for each and every office. This practice is the foundation rock upon which honest politics must stand. We regard with great anxiety the tendency which has manifested itself for a number of years past in both parties of our city for a few men to make up a slate and then go through the form of calling primaries, holding a convention, and dictating the policy of the party. We believe that all these things should come up directly from the body of the people instead of coming down from a few self-constituted dictators.

Hopkins Loses Opportunity.

There is a growing impression that ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins has let slip an excellent opportunity to lead an anti-machine fight. By allowing the machine to take him in he has tied himself up. It is said that want of a leader is the only thing that prevents an uprising against the manner in which the so-called Executive committee is running things.

KERN WINS IN INDIANA.

Named for Governor by the Democrats on Platform Indorsing Bryan.

For Governor—John W. Kern of Indianapolis.
For Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler of Salem.
For Secretary of State—Adam Heimberger of New Albany.
For Auditor of State—John W. Minor of Indianapolis.
For State Treasurer—John W. Herff of Peru.
For State Statistician—Edward Horuff of Madison.
For Attorney General—C. T. Drummond of Plymouth.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles A. Grathouse of Mount Vernon.
For Reporter of Supreme Court—H. G. Yergin of Newcastle.
For Judge of the Supreme Court, First District—George L. Reinhardt of Bloomington.
For Judge of the Supreme Court, Fourth District—J. W. Adair of Columbia City.
For Presidential Electors-at-Large—Allen Zollars of Fort Wayne and Nicholas Cornet of Versailles.
For Delegates-at-Large—S. E. Morss of Indianapolis, G. V. Menzies of Mount Vernon, Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton, and James Murdock of Lafayette.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—John W. Kern was nominated for Governor on the first ballot today on a platform that makes no mention of 16 to 1.

Features of the Platform.

After the customary declaration of allegiance to the constitution and tribute to its framers, the platform continues:

"We reaffirm and pledge our allegiance to the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, and commend its distinguished exponent, William Jennings Bryan, to the people of the United States as an able statesman, a sincere patriot, and an honest man who can safely be trusted to stand at all times for the people and against their foes at home and abroad. And instruct the delegates selected by this convention to cast their votes for him at the Democratic convention."

"No people," it continues, "can exist part free and part slave, part citizen and part subject, part republic and part empire. We submit the corrupting influence of colonial dominion has already brought disgrace upon the Republican party; that usurping and dictatorial power has already reached the danger line. The constitution and the pledges of the Republican party have been violated in Porto Rican legislation, independence is withheld from the Cubans in defiance of law and national promises. Slavery is recognized and protected in Sulu and involuntary servitude in Hawaii, in violation of the constitution."

Chairman Ralston's Speech.

The convention proceedings were opened by Temporary Chairman Martin promptly at 9 o'clock in Tomlinson Hall, and the place was crowded. The permanent chairman, S. M. Ralston, made the introductory speech.

Just before the balloting for Governor began Shively for the fourteenth time declared he wouldn't be a candidate, and sent up the following note, which was read to the convention:

"I could not accept the nomination for Governor if tendered me. With profound gratitude to my friends, I must ask them not to consider my name in connection with the nomination."

John W. Kern was nominated for Governor on the first ballot.

The full vote for Governor was as follows:

John W. Kern, 819; Frank B. Burks, 309½; Nelson J. Bozarth, 41; B. F. Shively, 292½; C. G. Conn, 2; S. M. Ralston, 3.

The whole number of delegates present was 1,527, making 764 votes necessary to a choice.

Contest for Second Place.

The convention came to a finish along about 6 o'clock. There were some spirited contests over the minor offices on the State ticket, but no attempt was made to amend the platform. A brisk fight sprang up over the Lieutenant Governorship. The winning candidate proved to be Colonel John C. Lawler of Salem, but it took two or three ballots to settle the question. It required two ballots to nominate the candidate for Attorney General, but the other candidates were chosen either by acclamation or on the first ballot.

Thursday June 7.

For hot weather full-dress, Tuxedo instead of swallow-tail; cooler; quite as correct, especially for club or resort functions, hotel doings, etc.

Wear 'em with white percale dress vests: very swell.

Tuxedo suits, $24 and $25. Coats alone, $11 and $12, full silk lined and faced; shawl roll, or notch collars.

White dress vests, $1 and $1.50. Swallow tail suits, the extreme functions, $30, $40, and $45.

THE ROOKERY PRICE & CO. CLOTHING
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

"Accurate-to-the-Second"
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES
For Discriminating People who want "The Best"
"Lever Set" and Cannot "Set" in the Pocket.
Made in the only factory in the world where a complete watch (both case and movement) is made.
Every Watch Guaranteed, (Case as well as Movement.)
Ask your Jeweller for these Movements:
"The 400," the Ladies' Watch.
"John Hancock," 21 Jewels, The Gentleman's Watch.
"Special Railway," 21 and 23 Jewels, for Railway Men, etc.
Look for the name "Dueber" in the case. Write for our "Guide to Watch Buyers."
THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH WORKS, . . CANTON, OHIO.

NAME DOCKERY FOR GOVERNOR.
Democrats of Missouri Nominate the Former Congressman—Anti-Machine Victory.
For Governor—Alexander M. Dockery of Gallatin.
For Lieutenant Governor—John A. Lee of St. Louis.
For Secretary of State—S. B. Cook of Mexico.
For State Auditor—Albert O. Allen of New Madrid.
For Attorney General—E. C. Crow of Webb City.
For State Treasurer—R. P. Williams of Fayette.
For Railway and Warehouse Commissioner—Joseph Herrington of Jefferson City.
For Presidential Electors-at-Large—James A. Reed of Kansas City and William A. Rothwell of Moberley.
Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—The Democrats of Missouri, in State convention today, adopted a platform for the coming campaign and named a full State ticket.
The contests in the St. Louis and Kansas City delegations, which it had taken the Credentials committee the whole of yesterday to untangle, were decided in five minutes' time by the prompt adoption of the committee's report. The report was a victory for the anti-machine element.
The platform reaffirms allegiance to the Chicago platform of 1896, particularly specifying "16 to 1"; indorses Bryan, denounces trusts, and declares emphatically against "imperialism."

TALKS OF FIFER'S CHANCE.
Chairman McKinney Says Former Governor Could Get the Illinois Delegation.
Chairman James McKinney of the Republican State Executive committee returned from Washington yesterday. He said that if ex-Governor Fifer would become a candidate for Vice President he could get the support of the Illinois delegation. Mr. McKinney based his statement on the sentiment of Illinois people in Washington.

Boxes of Gold Sent for Letters about Grape-Nuts
330 boxes of gold and greenbacks will be sent to persons writing interesting and truthful letters about the good that has been done them by the use of Grape-Nuts food.
10 little boxes, each containing a $10 gold piece, will be sent the 10 writers of the most interesting letters.
20 boxes each containing a $5 gold piece to the 20 next most interesting writers, and a $1 greenback will go to each of the 300 next best. A committee of 3 to make decision and the prizes sent on July 3, 1900.
Write plain, sensible letters, giving detailed facts of ill health caused from improper food and explain the improvement, the gain in strength, in weight, or in brain power after using Grape-Nuts food.
It is a profound fact that most ails of humanity come from improper and nonnourishing food, such as white bread, hot biscuit, starchy and uncooked cereals, etc.
A change to perfectly cooked, predigested food like Grape-Nuts, scientifically made and containing exactly the elements nature requires for building the delicate and wonderful cells of brain and body, will quickly change a half sick person to a well person. Food, good food, is Nature's strongest weapon of defense.
Include in the letter the true names and addresses, carefully written, of 20 persons not very well, to whom we can write regarding the food cure by Grape-Nuts.
Almost everyone interested in pure food is willing to have his or her name appear in the papers for such help as they may offer the human race. A request, however, to omit name will be respected. Try for one of the 330 prizes. Every one has an equal show. Don't write poetry, but just honest and interesting facts about the good you have obtained from the pure food Grape-Nuts. If a man or woman has found a true way to get well and keep well, it should be a pleasure to stretch a helping hand to humanity, by telling the facts.
Write your name and address plainly on letter and mail promptly to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Prizes sent July 3.

Manson ORIGINAL STYLE
"The Manson can be seen every day in the year at the Rotunda, Masonic Temple."
$30, $40, $50
A few '99 Models,
$18, $22, $25
Manson Cycle Co.

We start people to talk—but never to walk, by offering
Rambler BICYCLES
$29.50 to $40.00
It is economy to ride at the prices we make you on the following bicycles:
Ramblers - $29.50 to $40.00
Ideals - - - $20.00 to $30.00
Clippers - - $18.00 to $25.00
We can't help but to please you. Have been pleasing the public for 21 YEARS and made a SUCCESS OF IT.
RAMBLER SALESROOM, 128 Dearborn-st.
LINCOLN CYCLE CO., 470 N. Clark-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO., 66-71 E. 31st-st. GEO. R. GREENBURG, 591 W. Madison-st.

MONARCH
Are sold at the lowest prices possible consistent with good material and skillful workmanship.
Machines at lower prices are not the equal of MONARCHS.
$50 $40 $30 $25
MONARCH HEADQUARTERS, COLUMBIA—MONARCH SALES ROOM 105 WABASH AVE. GEO. GREENBURG, 591 W. MADISON ST.

SAME SHAPE TWO QUALITIES
"Cluett" ARROW BRAND
TELEMUS 25 cts. IRONTON 2 for 25¢
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS

Do you wear good Gloves? If you do try a pair of the celebrated ROY GLOVES, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Warranted will wear no other. SHAYAR & COE, Agents, 151 State street.

CITY LOSES BY FAULTY RIVER.

Railroad Men Say Unless It Is Improved Trade Will Seek Other Ports.

ST. JOSEPH MAY BE RIVAL

"Three I's" Road Creating Belt System to Divert Grain to That Harbor.

WILL BUY WHERE THEY SELL

RAILROAD INTERESTS IN CHICAGO RIVER.

The Chicago River alone gives the city its prestige over other railroad centers. The freight traffic of the West will find other outlets unless it can reach a first-class lake port at Chicago. What we need today is a twenty-six-foot channel and no center pier bridges.

C. W. BROWN,
General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

In the great competitive field of the grain transportation business the Chicago River has made this city a center. Manufactured goods going through Chicago have brought the grain trade here. The railroads are interested in both, and see Chicago's future only as the connecting point between the great water and rail systems.

EDWARD D. KENNA,
First Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad.

Chicago River, the one great natural advantage which the city has over all other distributing points for the Mississippi Valley, must be improved or the city will suffer great commercial loss. This was the response which the facts presented in THE TRIBUNE yesterday called forth from commercial interests on all sides. Officers and managers of the Western railroads said that any one of a dozen cities on the lakes or of a number of points on the Mississippi River and the gulf stand ready to develop, while Chicago goes down. If the Chicago River is improved, they said, the immense current of business that now sweeps through Chicago on its way east will continue and increase, while if the river becomes useless Chicago will become merely a great inland town, robbed of its original source of strength.

"Without the Chicago River the City of Chicago is not on the great lakes, commercially speaking," said the President of a Western railroad.

From the point of view of the railroads the story is but half told when the facts are set forth concerning the transfer of the coal, grain, and lumber trade to other lake ports. The same center that furnishes a distributing point for raw products, they say, will be sought by manufactured products.

"Where people sell they will buy," said C. W. Brown, general manager of the Burlington road. "They will not come to Chicago unless they sell their products here, and where cars go loaded from there they will be sent back loaded. The rail freight to the East is sure to avoid the congested yards of Chicago. It is only because of the lake shipping and the advantages of Chicago River as a harbor that we have the great commercial center of the West."

St. Joseph May Get Shipping.

One of the most significant signs of the tendency of commerce is the recent action of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad in completing a belt system to tap all the great Western roads and connect them with the lake port at St. Joseph, where vessels of the heaviest draught are able to enter. A large stockholder of the company said this plan was adopted because the difficulties of handling cargoes in the Chicago River were foreseen.

In other parts of the West railroads are preparing to turn their traffic from Chicago if, through neglect of the river, this city ceases to be a lake port. The Burlington road, which suffers in competition with rival roads because it has no other lake terminal than Chicago, already is turning its business to St. Louis, and by way of Beardstown to the East by rail. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is preparing to use its gulf line to Galveston for traffic from the Nebraska and Kansas territory.

Says City Will Suffer.

"The facts about Chicago commerce, as stated in THE TRIBUNE," said C. W. Brown, "hit upon the great truth that has been forced on all the commercial interests in Chicago. The magnitude of the interests shown to be concerned in the immediate improvement of harbor facilities, it seems to me, must impress every citizen.

"The Burlington road is being cut off in its shipments through Chicago. We shall find another outlet, and it will mean to us a transfer of our business from the main line, that now comes to Chicago, to some other part of the system. It is the city that will suffer—the city whose growth and greatness depend so largely on the amount of transportation that is led to center here.

"There is a zone to the west of Chicago whose only center is here. The grain shipped from this region must now go to Boston Chicago. The 450,000 or 500,000 carloads coming in over the Burlington, transferred to South Chicago at a cost of $5 a car, means a tax on the farmers of this district of $2,500,000 annually. Beyond this zone is another, extending west of the Mississippi. Its center has been Chicago, but it may as well be Milwaukee, and it will be before this tax will be paid."

Views of the Manufacturers.

Secretary J. M. Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association said the present general expression of opinion was not hasty, but the result of a careful study of the situation. On April 12 the Manufacturers' and the River Improvement associations held a joint session and conferred with Major Willard, representing the federal government. At that time it was agreed that "within as short a period as possible the river should be straightened, the tunnels lowered, and the center pier removed; that bascule bridges should be substituted for the present ones; that all these changes are imperative and required in the near future to insure protection to the vessel interests and afford absolutely free navigation of the river, without which Chicago would soon lose its prestige and a large percentage of its enormous and valuable shipping business."

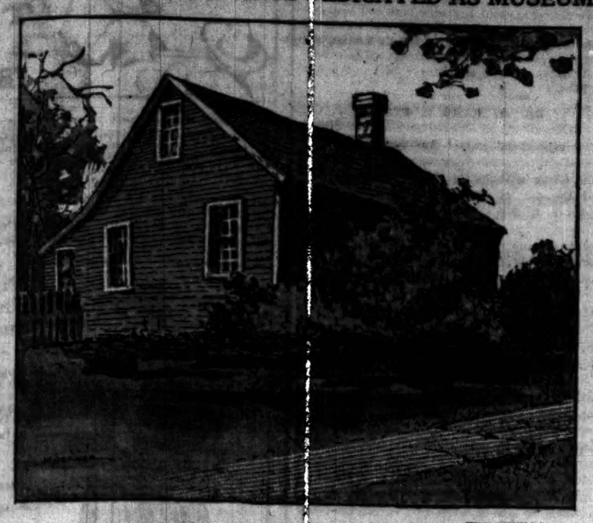
Attitude of Vesselmen.

"The Chicago River Improvement association," said Secretary George G. Tunell, "has just those interests at heart that are set forth in THE TRIBUNE. Its members are the men most closely connected with commerce on the river and lakes, and they believe immediate efforts should be made to save the business of the West for Chicago. They ask for the removal of center-pier bridges and the lowering of tunnels first and then for an improvement of the channel."

Edward D. Kenna, First Vice President of the Santa Fé road, spoke of the grain trade and its relation to Chicago. "It is a competitive business," he said, "and it requires but a little fluctuation of conditions to divert it here or there. Duluth and the gulf ports are as near the center of the great grain region as Chicago. Chicago River has been our only advantage as a lake port. I look on its improvement as the most important step that could be taken to insure the business future of Chicago."

President Boldenweck of the Drainage board says the difficulties with commerce in Chicago River can in no way be brought to the door of the Sanitary District. "We have asked the city to remove the Washington and Randolph street bridges," he said, "and have succeeded in accomplishing neither end. Commercial interests demand these improvements. The bascule bridges should be hurried in every possible way."

NATHAN HALE'S SCHOOL DEDICATED AS MUSEUM.



New Haven, Conn., June 6.—[Special.]—The old schoolhouse at East Haddam, in which Nathan Hale taught, was dedicated today as a Museum of Revolutionary Relics. On the spot where the schoolhouse formerly stood, a short distance away, a bust of the revolutionary patriot was unveiled this morning by a granddaughter. Today was the 145th anniversary of the birth of Nathan Hale and also the 200th of the founding of the town.

In the little old red schoolhouse Hale learned his A B C's, and to it he returned to teach after he received a Yale sheepskin in 1773. In it he made his fiery, patriotic speech resigning his position in order to join the revolutionary army.

The schoolhouse was purchased by the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and presented to the Connecticut society. Today it was occupied by the bi-centennial celebration of the town following the Hale celebration. The schoolhouse originally stood at the juncture of the three main roads of the town at the village green. It has since been moved to a spot more suitable for a historical museum.

The address at the presentation of the old schoolhouse to the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution was delivered by J. E. Tisdale of Boston. Judge Francis J. Finch of New York read a poem. The presentation address for the New York society was read by Frederick Tallmadge, President of the New York Society of the American Sons of the Revolution, and the speech of acceptance on behalf of the Connecticut society was delivered by former Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley.

Richard H. Greene of the New York society eulogized Hale in a speech.

GANSBERGEN AT HEAD.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD ELECTS HIM PRESIDENT.

Vote of the Commissioners Is Unanimous—Politicians Circulate Stories to the Effect That He Was Chosen at Tanner's Request and That Lloyd J. Smith and Others Work for Him—De Witt, They Say, Declines Because He Could Not Be Chief.

F. H. Gansbergen was elected President of the Lincoln Park board yesterday. The vote was unanimous. John P. Green, the new commissioner, took his seat, but the vacancy created by the resignation of H. B. Wickersham, the appointment to which was declined by E. C. De Witt, remained unfilled.

All sorts of stories giving reasons for Mr. De Witt's action in refusing the commissionership, were circulated by politicians. They said that, having been appointed Mr. Wickersham's successor as a commissioner, Mr. De Witt thought he also should be chosen to succeed him as President. His friends, they said, were of the same opinion, and plans were made for his election as President. Then it was learned, so they said, that Lloyd J. Smith and others had taken up Mr. Gansbergen as a candidate at the request of Governor Tanner.

They asserted that when Mr. De Witt became convinced there was no show for him he decided not to accept the commissionership.

Mr. De Witt denied these stories most emphatically last night.

"I sent word to Governor Tanner that my private affairs would prevent me from giving as much time and attention to the park affairs as the office demanded," he said. "I paid no attention to the reorganization of the board."

The question of politics being allowed to interfere too much with the management of park affairs has been discussed considerably. That Mr. Gansbergen's election to the Presidency of the board was a political move is not denied. He was one of the leaders of the Lorimer-Tanner forces on the North Side in Judge Haney's recent campaign. He was given recognition at the county convention by being called upon to play the part of assistant chairman and relieve John M. Smyth, whose voice was in such condition that he could not make himself heard.

In retiring from the board Mr. Wickersham made a short speech. Among other things, he suggested that the next Legislature ought to enact a law giving the board power to make the tax levy for park purposes, instead of leaving it with the town supervisors. Otherwise, he said, the park never will be able to get as much money as it needs and ought to have.

DOWIE EVIDENCE IS READY.

Protective Agency Is to Take Action Today on Prosecution in Millie Logan Case.

Definite action in the prosecution planned by the Protective Agency for Women and Children against John Alexander Dowie and eight of his "divine healers" will be decided upon today. Alderman Charles Alling, attorney for the agency, will present to the Board of Women Managers all the evidence relative to the alleged maltreatment by the healers of Millie Logan, the insane girl who was kept in a Zion auxiliary at 16 East Sixteenth street for five weeks. The board will meet in the agency's quarters in room 604 Unity Building.

The girl's own testimony reciting her experiences in Zion from the time she was received there on April 19 until her release on May 23 is contained in a written statement made by the girl in the presence of the officials of the Kankakee asylum.

Alderman Alling is confident, with the evidence in hand, the women of the agency will instruct him to proceed immediately with the prosecution against the Dowieites.

"I am sure the agency will order the prosecution begun at once," he said. "I have had a talk with Attorney Thomas Banning of the State Board of Public Charities, and it is probable that that body may assist in the prosecution."

Mrs. Howard Perry of the Board of Managers of the Protective agency said: "We can't afford to neglect the case; neither can we afford to begin it without evidence sufficient to obtain indictments by the grand jury of all the persons responsible for the treatment of the girl."

PASS BILL TO WIDEN RIVER.

Drainage Trustees Vote Unanimously on Ordinance Recently Agreed Upon by Committees.

The Drainage board yesterday took the last step necessary to perfect its plans for enlarging the Chicago River between Twelfth street and Ashland avenue to a width of 200 feet and a depth of 30 feet by passing the ordinance agreed on by the Engineering and Finance committees on Monday. The measure was passed by a unanimous vote and without debate. The trustees went on record as being opposed to paying any claims for extra towing bills and damages to vessels alleged to be caused by the current in the river. A letter from the Legislative committee of the Lake Carriers' association asking for a conference to decide on a method for settling the damage claims was placed on file. The board's engineers were ordered to measure the flow over the Lockport dam, which is thought to be greater than has been estimated.

MIDNIGHT FLYER TO ST. LOUIS

Via the Wabash Road.

Effective June 3, this new train leaves Chicago at 11:30 p. m. and arrives at St. Louis 7:56 a. m. Compartment sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone, Main 1619

TWO OF BOARD OPPOSED.

SCHOOL MEMBERS GALLAGHER AND SCHWAB MAY BE DROPPED.

Five Others Are Certain of Reappointment and Graham H. Harris of Re-election as President—Mayor Harrison Silent on Subject—Board of Education Requests $250,000 for Buildings—Report of Superintendents on Text Books Awaited.

The terms of seven members of the School board expire this month. The retiring members are Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, John T. Keating, Thomas Gallagher, Bernard F. Rogers, Jesse Sherwood, Graham H. Harris, and Joseph S. Schwab. All are understood to desire to succeed themselves, with the exception of Graham H. Harris, the President of the board. President Harris refuses to commit himself, but it is conceded he will be reappointed and elected as President of the board for the third term.

Of the other six members who will retire all are said to be slated for another term with the possible exception of Joseph S. Schwab and Thomas Gallagher. Rogers, Sherwood, Keating, and Mrs. Sherman are considered reasonably certain of becoming their own successors. Considerable opposition has developed to the reappointment of Schwab and Gallagher.

Mayor Harrison will make the appointments in time for their confirmation at the first meeting of the Council this month, which will be just before the summer vacation of that body. The first meeting of the Board of Education after the appointment of the new members will be held on June 27, when the officers of the board will be elected for the new year.

The Mayor refuses to give any intimation as to who will be named for the positions, but it is understood the five named have been decided on, while the question of the reappointment of Schwab and Gallagher remains to be settled. So far as is known there are no avowed candidates for the places held by them.

Requests for appropriations for school buildings amounting to $250,000 were sent to a subcommittee of the Schools committee yesterday. The Board of Education makes the request, while Aldermen Herrmann, Russell, Brenner, and Helm will examine the recommendations of the board. The sums asked are, except in three cases, for amounts necessary to complete contracts due to increases in the prices of material. The new buildings recommended are at Fifty-third and Loomis streets, $120,000; Eighty-third street site, $100,000; Belle Plaine avenue and Leavitt street, $110,000. The committee voted to allow $1,800 for the purchase of extra ground adjoining the W. S. Schley School at Oakley avenue and Potomac avenue.

Members of the School board are curious to know the tenor of the report of the superintendents on the text-book question. Daily meetings of the school superintendents have been held and the matter has been discussed. No one will divulge the decision if one has been reached. However, it is said that the scheme for a reduction in text-books will be indorsed. The system of having "open lists" will not be recommended, as it is believed that it leaves many importunities open to the influence of the book companies. Should the report pass the School Management committee it is almost certain to be approved by the board.

The case of David Herlihy and Joseph Reidy, pending before Justice Martin, has been continued until June 16. Herlihy is foreman of the repair department of the Board of Education. He was arrested at the instance of Graham H. Harris, President of the board, charged with conspiracy. Herlihy, it is alleged, allowed Reidy, a laborer, pay for six days' work that Reidy did not do.

YOUNG WOMEN CLUBS' REUNION

Will Hear Reports on Saturday from Delegates Returning from Milwaukee Biennial.

The annual reunion of the Association of Young Women's Clubs will be held at the Chicago Woman's club on Saturday, June 9, at 3 o'clock. The meeting is held at this time in order to hear of the biennial at Milwaukee. Mrs. Platt-Decker, Vice President of the National federation, will speak, also Miss Howes of Massachusetts. Miss Wilkinson of New York and delegates from different parts of the country will be in attendance.

The Ogontz club, Ursula club, National Association of Business Women, Occident club, Home Culture club, Progressive club, Mutual Benefit club, and Vassar Students' Aid society are among the clubs of the association. Mrs. Lynden Evans, President; Miss Louise Peasley, Treasurer; Miss Cleveland, Miss Stoddard, Miss Burkhardt, and Mrs. Sherwood are among those who will give reports.

Contracts to Bring 3,000 Veterans Here

John R. Cook, with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, informed the Grand Army Encampment committee yesterday that for the territory included in northwestern Iowa and southeastern Minnesota he had contracted to bring 3,000 veterans to Chicago. He attended the Northwestern Iowa Soldiers' association meeting at Hampton, Ia., and out of 272 veterans present 210 signified their intention of coming to Chicago.

For Family Use

Get only Anheuser-Busch Brewing association brands of beer—the pure kind. "Not How Cheap, but How Good," is the motto that governs their manufacture. No corn or other cheap materials are used. Orders addressed to Fritz Sontag, manager Chicago Branch, will be promptly executed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

If you lack appetite try wine glass of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters before meals.

WOMEN DEBATE CHANGE IN LAWS

Expert Ruling from T. B. Reed Proves Delusive Snare and Is Discarded.

COLOR LINE NOT REACHED

Mrs. Lowe Consents to Run for Women's Clubs Federation Presidency Again.

NEW ISSUES APPEARING.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—[Special.]—Club women sat in constitutional convention today. They attempted to settle upon a form of government, and they ruled ex-Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed off of the floor for duplicity. Mr. Reed appeared not in person, but in his new capacity as a woman's club parliamentarian. He sent in two contradictory opinions, and the delegates decided that he was becoming facetious with them. He endeavored to support two sides to a controversy with equal warmth, and Mrs. Lowe ruled that he could not be accepted as an authority.

Mr. Reed's alleged duplicity was discovered when the women began their debate upon reconstruction. The committee appointed to bring in a report upon reorganization had brought in two. The majority report was against the change, and the minority report was for it. By the addition of two names of women on the committee and not present at the meeting at which the reports were adopted the minority report had been made the majority report, and the committee came before the convention as favoring reconstruction. There were immediate inquiries and objections.

Reed's Elusive Rulings.

Mrs. Herman Brock of Pennsylvania, who headed the favorable report, explained what she had done, and read a letter from Mr. Reed supporting her action in securing signatures to the report. Mrs. Charles Denison, President of New York Sorosis, arose to explain that she had a letter from Mr. Reed in which he said it could not be done.

To Mrs. Brock Mr. Reed had said: "It is perfectly proper to secure the signatures of members of a committee who were not present at the meeting which made a report."

To Mrs. Denison Mr. Reed had said: "It is not proper to add signatures to a report which had been adopted at a meeting of a committee." There was confusion of authorities and a sensation in the convention.

Summary Action of Mrs. Lowe.

"Mr. Reed is not the parliamentarian of the General Federation of Women's Clubs," said Mrs. Lowe, and she ruled both opinions out. For two hours in the morning and for two hours in the afternoon the delegates debated upon reconstruction, and then, carriages being ready for the afternoon drive about Milwaukee, they adjourned to continue the consideration tomorrow.

The constitutional question topped every topic which had concerned the federation. The color line contentions paled before it and the delegates forgot that there was to be an election of officers. As a result of the four hours' debate it was evident that the federation will not change its method of representation. The individual club will continue to be the unit. There was a five-minute limit on speeches, but the majority of women reached their final periods without interruption from the gavel. They spoke rapidly, clearly, and without hesitation.

The majority report reads: "The General federation shall consist of women's clubs, State federations, national societies, and kindred organizations, the two latter to be admitted on the basis of individual clubs."

The minority report was: "The General federation shall consist of State federations of women's clubs and Territorial federations in States or Territories where no State federations exist."

Debate upon the adoption of the reports was energetic and rapid. Robert J. Burdette and ex-Governor James P. Eagle of Arkansas heard it from one of the boxes of the theater.

Points Made in Debate.

A phonographic reproduction of a section of it, picked up near the close of the discussion, would have been like this:

Member from Colorado—This is the most vital question which has ever come before the federation.

Voice from the rear—Mme. President, Mme. President, we can't hear.

Mrs. Lowe—I intend to have order in this hall. Will the delegates in the rear be seated? Find seats anywhere.

Member from Illinois—I feel like Patrick Henry, but I won't repeat what he said.

Voices from the right—Louder, louder.

Mrs. Lowe—Ladies, ladies, it is a good deal easier to keep quiet than it is to get quiet after you have got noisy.

Member from Illinois, continuing—We have got to keep our independence. You can't delegates to any one else what you want to do yourself. [Wild applause from the anti-reconstructionists, made by beating one gloved hand with another, the result being a sound like a muffled drum beat.]

Member from New York—The federation is getting too big to manage in the old fashion.

Murmurs from anti-reconstructionists in front crowd: "O, she's against us." Repeated pounding with the gavel by Mrs. Lowe.

A delegate from Illinois bursts into poetry, it is announced that carriages are ready for the afternoon drive, the previous question is moved, and the convention adjourns.

May Raise Religious Issue.

As the discussion of reorganization progresses it is predicted that a religious question will be broached. Section 4 of Article 6 of the constitution provides that every club applying for admission to the federation shall show that no sectarian nor political test is required for membership. Mrs. Herman Brock of Pennsylvania, who headed the women signing the minority report upon reorganization, stated that this might revive discussion upon the eligibility of Roman Catholic and Jewish clubs.

The section stood in the old constitution, and clubs clearly sectarian, such as the Catholic Women's National league, have avoided it by making no test necessary to their membership.

Mrs. Josephine St. John Ruffin, the colored delegate from Boston, has retained her badge in spite of the efforts of the Credential committee, and yesterday she took her seat with the Massachusetts delegation without protest. Protests from the New England delegations and some in the West have been handed to the Board of Directors. Tennessee alone has refused to enter the Southern combine against the colored delegate. That has developed a fight in the South, and Southern women remark that the Tennessee women would better not go home if they maintain such a position. The rest of the South is solid for the resolution, which will be presented to the council after it has been organized following the election of new officers.

This resolution provides that membership in the federation shall be limited to white women. If adopted it means a final settlement of the color line difficulties. Northern women state that it simply means a renewal of the contest, as it will be opposed if brought before the council for action.

Mrs. Lowe to Run Again.

Mrs. Lowe has cleared the Presidential air by affirming that she will be a candidate for reelection, and all other candidates have relinquished their claims upon their friends.

Mrs. Lowe says that the reversing of her negatives has been due to the influence which club women have brought to bear upon her.

Mrs. Charles Denison, President of Sorosis, New York, is said to be slated for the Vice Presidency since Mrs. Platt-Decker seems to mean it when she says she will not be a candidate for reelection.

A custom inaugurated at Denver gives an office on the national board to a club woman from the city in which the biennial was held. Mrs. George H. Noyes, Mrs. Hannah Vedder, Mrs. T. H. Brown, and Mrs. James Sidney Peck of Milwaukee are candidates for this honor, and Mrs. Noyes is said to lead.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW.	GOOD CHICAGO AVE.	GOOD 14th ST.	GOOD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Thursday, June 7.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close today at 4:30 and 12 p. m., via S. S. Etruria.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Haiti, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close at 12 p. m. today.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA—For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, via Pernambuco and Santos, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 10, 12 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 9, 12 p. m.

For Samoa, New Zealand, Fiji Islands, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco; final close June 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 6.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Thunderstorms, followed by fair and cooler Thursday, high southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds. Friday fair and cooler.

Indiana—Showers and probably thunder-storms Thursday. Friday fair and cooler, high southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Thursday, fair and cooler Friday, high southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Thursday, with cooler in western portion. Friday fair, high southerly, shifting to northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and cooler Thursday, preceded by showers in eastern portion, high west to northwest winds. Friday fair.

Iowa and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday, cooler Thursday, brisk westerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation	State of Weather.
Time taken: June 6, 9 p. m.							
Abilene	29.68	92	96	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Albany	29.80	66	68	S.	....	....	Clear
Alpena	29.66	62	66	S.	....	.04	Rain
Atlanta	29.92	68	82	S.E.	....	.80	Rain
Amarillo	29.74	74	78	S.	....	....	Clear
Bismarck	29.70	72	78	N.W.	....	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.80	66	68	S.	....	....	Clo'dy
Boston	29.80	62	66	S.	....	....	Clear
Cairo	29.78	78	84	S.E.	....	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.78	58	62	W.	....	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.90	72	82	S.	....	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.72	78	80	N.W.	....	....	Clear
Chicago	29.86	74	78	S.	....	.70	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.86	74	78	S.W.	....	.10	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.82	68	68	S.E.	....	.10	Rain
Concordia	29.74	94	96	S.	....	....	Fair
Davenport	29.76	72	86	S.	....	....	Clo'dy
Denver	29.74	92	96	N.W.	....	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.60	70	90	S.	....	.80	Rain
Detroit	29.80	66	68	S.	....	.12	Clo'dy
Dodge	29.62	92	96	W.	....	Tr.	Clear
Dubuque	29.58	84	86	S.	....	....	Clear
Duluth	29.62	64	66	S.	....	.58	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.74	94	98	N.W.	....	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.64	50	64	W.	....	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.94	82	86	S.	....	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.66	66	70	S.	....	.84	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.80	72	80	S.E.	....	....	Fair
Havre	29.68	74	78	W.	....	....	Clear
Helena	29.90	70	70	W.	....	....	Clear
Huron	29.64	84	90	N.W.	....	....	Clear
Indianola	29.90	74	86	S.	....	.53	Fair
Jacksonville	29.94	78	86	S.	....	.01	Fair
Kansas City	29.88	90	96	S.	....	....	Clear
Knoxville	29.92	74	86	S.	....	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.74	86	88	N.W.	....	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.92	68	82	W.	....	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.74	62	66	S.	....	....	Clear
Memphis	29.82	82	84	S.W.	....	.36	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.66	68	70	W.	....	....	Fair
Minnedosa	29.82	74	76	W.	....	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.90	74	86	S.	....	.34	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.80	72	82	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Nashville	29.88	74	82	S.	....	1.40	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.90	78	84	S.	....	.20	Fair
New York City	30.00	68	78	S.	....	....	Clear
Norfolk	29.96	72	84	S.E.	....	....	Clear
North Platte	29.72	84	90	N.W.	....	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.86	88	92	S.	....	....	Clear
Omaha	29.76	86	90	N.E.	....	....	Clear
Oswego	29.86	78	84	S.	....	....	Clear
Palestine	29.78	86	90	S.	....	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.90	68	80	S.	....	.12	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	30.02	74	84	S.W.	....	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.86	74	88	N.W.	....	Tr.	Rain
Pueblo	29.74	86	94	S.	....	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	29.56	62	66	W.	....	....	Fair
Rapid City	29.62	80	82	S.E.	....	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.98	52	62	W.	....	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.70	84	86	S.	....	.06	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.48	82	92	W.	....	Tr.	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.90	88	94	S.	....	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.62	60	78	S.E.	....	.02	Rain
Springfield, Ill.	29.68	80	86	S.	....	.06	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.84	80	84	S.	....	.04	Rain
Vicksburg	29.82	80	82	S.	....	.12	Clear
Washington	30.00	72	82	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Wells River	29.76	66	72	W.	....	....	Clear
Williston	29.70	68	72	N.W.	....	Tr.	Clear
Winnipeg	29.50	70	80	W.	....	.06	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 21 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 69 degrees; 9 a. m., 74; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 76; 12 m., 77; 1 p. m., 81; 3 p. m., 78; 6 p. m., 79. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.37; 6 p. m., 29.26.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday. The parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age
George B. Anderson, Jessie Tridall	27—28
John J. Barger, Annie Campbell	30—23
Peter D. Dorsenerd, Jessie E. Bachmann	27—23
Henry C. Hellwig, Ida Burckel	27—30
John Halek, Annie Topinka	24—19
Otto Smith, Mamie Campbell	29—19
Andrew O'Connor, Hannah Brenahan	31—26
Peter Maller, Alma Hartmann	32—19
Elmer B. Hill, Baltimore, Md., Emma Koch	23—22
Andrew Schneider, Katie Graham	26—22
Anthony B. Schneider, Theresa Kleiner	27—23
James Wallace, Bridget Sullivan	27—25
Albert Woycke, Annie D. Woycke	25—26
Julius F. Edgewald, Lillian Buttiar	25—20
Averill H. Miller, Mayste Fellows	23—20
John A. Lofgren, Nellie Sonnemaker	25—19
F. Francis Cannon, Helen M. Hoof	27—18
Jonas Kowecsky, Anna Kaipath	24—20
Charles F. Schaefer, Emma Priess	24—19
D. Myers, Denver, Colo., Zelda B. Eastwin	29—25
Frank E. Brown, Sibyl Sayer	29—25
Irwin O'Hara, Kittie O'Brien	22—22
Thomas D. Masten, Lewiston, Ill., Gertrude L. Mettler	22—22
Joseph Heimsohn, Mary Morris	22—22
Edward Casson, Mary Tomasek	22—21
Robert Pass, Jennie M. Mullin	23—23
Clarence N. Barnes, Elizabeth Dyer	23—23
Jacob Kiefus, Jette Halpern	26—22
Joseph Pincus, Martha Thompson	24—23
Ernst Rattenbuch, Emma Trevnich	21—21
William J. Tenner, Mary Mantierfeld	21—24
Edmund R. Newell, Rochester, Ind., Minnie D. Hochstedler	26—23
Louis J. Faro, Katherine Vale	21—20
Harry E. Dudek, Maggie Saunders	25—18
William Hodge, Helen Holloday	21—21
Fred H. C. Suchlow, Lillie L. Harker	23—20
Wesley D. Palmer, Jessie M. Mullin	23—23
Otto Kalodzik, Lizzie Kooseman	23—22
James J. Whalen, Elizabeth Wodick	27—21
Charles Pfeifer, Mary Miller	24—24
Edmund Warerier, Sarah J. Saunders	27—21
Stephen Kennesay, Barbara Nolan	26—26
Rohumd Pecka, Annie Kozak	23—19
Charles L. Gatz Jr., Ida Eichemeyer	24—20
Antoni Bernea, Rozalie Ginpka	24—18
George J. Albee, Bellaire, Mich., Evelyn Faro	23—27
William E. Callahan, Bessie C. Pierson	27—24
Charles K. Lewis, Mary Cleveland	23—20
Stephen Quilly, Susan Keane	23—26
Julius A. Pitcah, Clara F. Bogda	24—21
John Kelly, Margaret Keane	24—20
John Gottwald, Tillie Schelp	26—19
Henry Wolter, Helena Hilgendort	26—23
Frank J. Hayes, Ida Stahl	24—24
Thomas H. Davidson, Minnie C. Cowan	27—26
Josef Klawinski, Julianna Punka	23—23
Asahel E. Read, Harriet A. Wheeler	26—23
Jeffrey Donohue, Mary Butler	26—26
Morris Grashin, Minnie Tarlitzky	21—19
Fay M. Kingsley, Mary Ingersoll	24—20
Thomas J. Noland, Mamie E. Wells	24—20
Jesse D. Kelsey, Mae Mossow	27—20
Ellis E. Barrett, Carrie Kinder	24—20
Timothy Broderick, Kate Nelligan	24—27
James J. Buckley, Dora O'Toole	21—18
William Vawaryn, Mary Meier	24—21
Daniel Moore, Maude E. McNally	26—23
James Smith, Katherine E. Gray	24—19
Albert Langger, Mary Meier	24—24
Cleas M. Blaufax, Augusta Carlson	24—24
James H. Parker, Susan O'Brien	24—22
Olaf Anderson, Minn., Lucy E. Conover, North Ill.	27—26
Eric Lindbolin, Ada C. Hotter	25—19
Frank Schwenker, Dulwich, Minn., Anna Poppenheimer, Denver, Colo.	32—29
John C. McBabe, Ella Anderson	27—23
Andrew J. Halleman, Margaret Corrick	26—22
Daniel F. Dean, Ellen E. Neverman	26—19
Daniel A. Crowley, Milwaukee, Wis., Margaret Rooney, same	28—23
Robert B. McKee, Agnes Carrick	24—22
Harry O. Smith, Mildred R. McGregor	30—19
Robert H. Neuenster, Olive B. Hasney	30—27
Anton Partlick, Katherine Pasterek	24—24
Reg Ball, Maggie Foot	21—20
Elias J. Wright, Harriet E. Wright	24—21
Daniel Christman, Louise Boller	24—21
James H. Holmes, Jane E. Longman	24—21
Abraham Lyons, Lena Cline	24—24
Albert F. Johnson, Annie E. Ellison	24—24
Powell Baron, Regine Szewick	22—21
William F. Wagner, James Stanton	24—20
George Gronedyke, Nora Weaver	26—18
Samuel R. Hull, Louise Bates	21—20
Joseph Plesek, Marianna Szamotowski	28—23
August E. Schwein, Milwaukee, Wis

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

Most Iniquitous of Trusts.

The Tammany Democrats who recently organized the New York ice trust are evidently determined to corner all the necessities of life. Not content with sending the price of ice cream soda up to a price which is almost prohibitive, they have now dared to lay their iniquitous hands on the great paper dress pattern industry. Under the management of the President of the ice trust the four leading pattern concerns of the country are to be united into one great octopus, which will attempt to dictate to the women of the country how they shall cut their basques, waists, skirts, and other articles of wearing apparel. It has often been predicted that the trusts of the country would some day reach a point where their arrogance would be so great and their demands so unreasonable that they would be overthrown by the people. That point seems now to be reached. A trust in steel, in beer, in tobacco, or in sugar is bad enough, but when an attempt is made on the part of an aggregation of men to control the designing of women's gowns it is time to call a halt. It is to be hoped that the matter will be called to the attention of the convention of women's clubs now in session in Milwaukee in time to have it acted upon before adjournment.

New York Democratic Convention.

The only noteworthy feature of the platform adopted by the New York Democratic State convention is its omission of the 16 to 1 feature of the Chicago platform. The New York Democrats have instructed their delegation for Bryan, and they have reluctantly promised to stand by the whole Chicago platform if the Kansas City convention shall decide that the tail must go with the hide, but they have shown clearly enough that they have no use for the only issue—a dead one—which Bryan really represents. The rest of their platform is chiefly notable for its desperate and futile attempts to find some other issue. It clutches at everything in sight, from Calhoun's exploded doctrine that "the constitution follows the flag" to the almost forgotten Democratic doctrine of free trade. It exploits "imperialism" for all it is worth as a campaign issue, which is not much, as the Oregon election has shown. Its "unqualified opposition to trusts" wears a distinctly humorous aspect in view of the fact that the politicians who wrote this Pickwickian philippic are themselves part and parcel of some of the worst trusts in New York, including the notorious ice trust. Their haste to shift the iceberg scene inadvertently left in place at the back of the stage shows a sad lack of humor. The people could thoroughly appreciate the appropriateness of such a background, as showing just how seriously to take the Democratic anti-trust fulminations. The Kansas City convention will have a ready-made nominee at hand, but it is becoming more and more apparent that it will have a hard time finding stuff to make a platform on which its candidate can stand.

Death of Miss Kingsley.

Those fortunate enough to have read Miss Mary Kingsley's sprightly and infinitely entertaining "Travels in West Africa" and "West African Studies" will hear of her death with genuine regret. This young woman, a niece of the famous novelist, Charles Kingsley, was one of the most daring travelers and scientific explorers of her time, and she had a literary style as untamed and forceful as her own personality. Her literary manner was as irrepressibly humorous as it was desperately earnest. She traveled alone through the wildest districts of the Gold Coast and the Bight of Benin, animated, she declared, solely by a craving for new beetles and a desire to study fetish worship. In both lines she has added valuable materials to science, but in the course of her explorations she went through adventures that any man might plume himself upon. In her books she made light of them, coining them into humor at her own expense, but the fact remains that she did many remarkable things and was a most exceptional woman. Fear seems to have been utterly alien to her nature. On one occasion she went several miles at night through a tangled African forest, accompanied only by a savage and superstitious guide, to visit a sick native. The same womanly impulse appears to have sent her to nurse the sick and wounded in the hospital at Simonstown, though she had gone to south Africa to study fresh water fishes. Her death is now announced from Cape Town. Not the least noteworthy feature of her strange career is the fact that she should have escaped all sorts of dangers in the deadly tropical wilderness of the West Coast only to die at last while serving in a British hospital.

Damages Awarded Against a Trust.

The United States Circuit Court at Kansas City has awarded damages to a person injured by a trust in what is said to be the first suit of its kind brought under the Sherman law of 1890. That law, whose provisions have met varying constructions at the hands of the courts, provided that any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of anything declared to be unlawful by the act may sue in the Federal Circuit Court and recover three-fold the damages sustained by him and the cost of the suit. The complainant in the Kansas City case is a coal dealer. In 1896 he joined an organization called the Kansas City Coal Dealers' club, which he believed to be a social organization. He afterwards found that it was a combination to fix the price of coal, and that it named the prices which should be charged by every dealer in the city. The dealer was unwilling to surrender his independence in this fashion and withdrew from the club. He then found himself unable to buy coal from any of the wholesale dealers who were members of the organization, and hence he could not fill any contracts. The action of the club caused his business to be practically ruined, and he brought suit for damages under the anti-trust law. The jury before whom the case was decided awarded him damages, as asked, after instructions by Judge Hook which clearly warranted the finding. The case will be appealed by the club and will be carried to the Supreme Court. If the decision is upheld, which is by no means certain, it will be a hard blow to the trusts and will add much to the expenses of the management of such corporations.

WORK DONE BY CONGRESS.

When the Fifty-sixth Congress closes its first session today it will leave a noteworthy record of good work accomplished and of bad measures suppressed. It has left some desirable bills over to the next session, notably the one repealing the stamp taxes, but, on the whole, it has been an industrious, wise, and effective body. It has passed some bills of far-reaching importance and beneficence and has wrestled earnestly and successfully with some new and difficult problems. It has done its work thoroughly and promptly and has not marred its record by any palpable or important error.

Undoubtedly the most significant questions dealt with by this session of Congress were those relating to finance and the new dependencies. The first bill passed was that placing the finances of the country firmly on the gold standard, and this was also the most important in the length and breadth of its bearing upon the business prosperity and individual happiness of every man, woman, and child in the nation. This law placed every dollar issued by the United States upon the one unquestioned basis of security known to the world, abolished the possibility of the "endless chain" menace to the Treasury in time of depression, and placed the business of the whole nation on a sound foundation of confidence. Another praiseworthy financial measure was the one for refunding the national debt into 2 per cent bonds, thus saving the nation many millions of interest.

In colonial matters the bill that created the most stir and adverse comment at the time is now generally recognized as having been the wisest and best possible under the circumstances. This was the bill laying a slight tariff on Porto Rican products to furnish the necessary revenue to maintain the island government. The people, impoverished by a great storm, were unable to meet local expenditures by direct internal taxation. Under the present arrangement all the money collected for tariff dues at both ends of the line is turned over to the Porto Ricans for the next two years, together with $2,000,000 collected on goods imported from Porto Rico since the American occupation. At the end of two years, when the people will again be financially on their feet, the trade between Porto Rico and the United States becomes absolutely free. Such treatment of a new dependency is unparalleled for generosity.

Other good work done is seen in the act giving Hawaii a satisfactory government and in providing a much needed civil code for Alaska. This Congress has passed the free homes bill, giving free home leases on public lands to bona fide settlers. It has done a good thing for the shipping industries of the country by allowing the free passage in bond of all foreign goods shipped through this country to other foreign countries. Among the 150 or more bills passed by this Congress there is none tending to check the unprecedented commercial prosperity which the country is now enjoying. It has dealt liberally by the American exhibit at Paris and has given St. Louis $5,000,000 for its Louisiana purchase exposition. This should be sufficient to insure to the Missouri city a most attractive fair.

In the hurry of the closing hours of the session the last touches were put upon the usual belated appropriation bills. In the aggregate the appropriations made by this Congress have been large, but in general the items have been justifiable. The continued disturbances in the Philippines have swelled the army expenditures unavoidably. A large appropriation was made for naval purposes and for the contingent building of an armor plant, but the navy deserves all that has been given it. The military academy bill, accepted by the House at almost the last moment, makes many desirable reforms in the army, besides elevating Major General Miles to the rank of Lieutenant-General and Adjutant General Corbin to that of Major General. Brigadier Generals Wheeler and Otis are also made Major Generals. With this new distribution of honors, with a new system of promotion, and with the rotation of staff and line in the Washington bureaus, the army seems fairly on the way to a more satisfactory organization.

Not least among the things to be set down to the credit of this session of Congress are the harmful things it has left undone, chief among which was its refusal to enact the ship subsidy bill. Among the uncounted hundreds of measures submitted to it, it has chosen with commendable discrimination.

GENERAL WHEELER A REGULAR.

The President has nominated General Joseph Wheeler to a Brigadier Generalship in the regular army of the United States. The last time that Wheeler was in the regular armed forces of his country was when he was a stripling Second Lieutenant just out of West Point. Then he joined the forces of the confederacy and fought gallantly for four years for a cause he mistakenly believed to be right. At the close of the civil war, with the bitterness still rankling, it would have been a bold prophet who would have predicted that before the close of the century the people would see an ex-confederate officer appointed by a Republican President to a Brigadier Generalship in the army whose banner was the flag of the union. This has come, and it is extremely doubtful if there can be found, even among those known as the irreconcilables, any one who will not be glad that the gray Southern chieftain has been honored, and that the act of the honoring is probably the last thing needed to clear away any remaining trace of sectional bitterness. It is said there is not a man in the army who is averse to General Wheeler's selection for a place on the retired list. It is particularly gratifying to know that the men who urged the appointment most strongly were the men who fought Wheeler the hardest during the four years of war. This fact bears out the belief that those who stand the burden of the fighting are the first to give the hand of friendship when the battle is over.

General Wheeler did signal service for his country at Santiago and in the Philippines. He has shown, with Fitz Hugh Lee and others, that his heart is with the flag for which he has been fighting. When he takes his place as a retired officer in the regular army his position as an ex-confederate in the list of veterans drawing pay from the government will be unique. He has won his appointment. The people congratulate General Wheeler and hope that the final mustering out may be long delayed.

POLITICS IN MILWAUKEE.

In spite of the convincing trunk and pink tea statistics printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, it is to be feared that politics is having a somewhat demoralising effect on the club women of the country now gathered in Milwaukee. Several episodes of Tuesday will doubtless be pointed to by cynical men as proof of their contention that active participation in club work has its dangers as well as its benefits. There was, for instance, the attempt on the part of the chairman of the credentials committee to regain the badge of a delegate who had secured it, as alleged, under a misapprehension of the facts. The chairman, it is said, approached the delegate in question and tried to snatch the badge from her dress, to which it was pinned. Not even in the Cook County Democratic convention is snatching in vogue as a method of unseating obnoxious delegates, except as a last resort. In the Milwaukee instance it appears that no formal demand was made for the return of the credentials until after the attempt complained of had been made. By that time the delegate whose seat is in dispute had fled from the room in terror and was naturally in no frame of mind to listen to a polite request.

Then there are tales of midnight caucuses on the part of State delegations and of breaches among the delegates which actually threaten the partial dissolution of the federation. Worst of all, the question on which the convention is so seriously divided is one which a large number of men thought was settled more than thirty years ago. If the women's clubs are to fight the war over again there would appear to be little hope for great progress in any of the reforms which the federation has set out to accomplish until peace has been finally declared.

THE RIVER "IMPROVEMENT."

There is a mean between doing nothing for the improvement of the river and doing everything for it. The Drainage board might with wisdom adopt the middle course. The plans mapped out by contractors are certainly extravagant beyond reason, and probably unlawful. If the law were properly interpreted it would be found it does not give the board power to construct a deep water harbor, to condemn buildings and real estate, or to make a new channel 200 feet wide by thirty deep. Why that depth is fixed upon no one knows. It is far more than is necessary for the purposes of the drainage canal, and yet the board has devised an "improvement" which it will take twenty years to execute, and which in the end will cost as much if not more than the drainage canal itself. For instance, it is part of these plans to demolish the State street bridge, remove the center pier, condemn property on the North Side, and construct a bridge 100 feet wide, at a cost of $200,000. A similar plan is in contemplation at Randolph street and other like extravagances will dot the river along its whole length for the purpose of getting a thirty-foot depth of water and making a "deep water harbor," which should be provided for, if at all, by Congress, as it will always be under the jurisdiction of the general government.

The board has a most exaggerated conception of its powers. It not only proposes to extend those powers over an indefinite period but to exercise functions which properly belong to the city, but which the city at present is estopped from exercising because it has no means of defraying the expense. If the present system is continued the Drainage board will be more powerful than the city itself. It will not be limited in paying out money, as the Mayor is by the City Council. No restriction can be placed upon its appropriations and expenditures. A large minority, and perhaps a majority, of the board will be under the control of contractors who favor the disbursing of millions of money, whether the disbursal accomplishes anything useful or not.

The next Legislature should look into this matter, and limit the powers of the board. If not, it will be necessary for taxpayers to go to the courts and ask for a definition of its powers and where its functions end, and whether the drainage of Chicago, as the name of the board implies, contemplates also the unlimited condemnation of property, the building of bridges, the construction of a "deep water harbor," and the exercise of municipal functions.

MANAGING PARKS FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The constant mismanagement and confusion in the administration of the North and West Side Park boards are sufficiently explained by Mr. E. C. De Witt's statement of his reason for resigning as a member of the Lincoln Park board. Mr. De Witt says he has resigned because he does not believe Lincoln Park can be governed from Springfield. That is the whole situation in a nutshell.

The system of administering the affairs of the North and West Side parks at Springfield began with ex-Governor Altgeld, who for political purposes determined to control every park appointment down to policemen and common laborers. His pernicious example has been followed by Governor Tanner with equally deplorable results and without satisfying those immediately concerned in the interests of the parks. We have now a system in which appointments are neither honorary nor honorable. No employé from commissioner down can tell what day he may be called upon to resign at the Governor's caprice. Under such a system it is impossible for employés to do good service or to reflect any credit upon themselves, however faithfully they may strive to do their duty.

The North and West Side parks are cursed by politics. The functions of the employés are more political than administrative and pertain not so much to the transaction of the park business in a manner to satisfy the citizens of Chicago as to the discharge of partisan functions in a manner to suit the Governor, whoever he may be.

The theory of park administration as originally conceived was that the Governor would be so far removed from local politics that the parks would be managed upon purely business principles and that appointments would be made upon the ground of fitness, capacity, and personal standing. Exactly the reverse of this is now the case. The appointments are made purely for political reasons and the ability and willingness of the employé to carry out Governor Tanner's behests are the sole qualifications for tenure of office. Under such a system employés hold their positions only a few months and perform their duties in an uncertain and perfunctory manner. It would be far better to fill these places by election upon some minority plan than to allow the present deplorable system to continue.

The system is disgraceful and is without parallel in park administration in this country. Its effect is visible in the neglect of the parks themselves, in the stuffing of the pay rolls, in the decrease of work performed, and in the riot of extravagance and corruption in the park boards. Park government has fallen into universal disrepute. If the real condition of the administration of Lincoln Park from Springfield were known it would cause such amazement and indignation that the people would rise en masse and demand that this sort of park management should cease.

POETRY AND AGRICULTURE.

The introduction of elementary courses in agriculture into the public schools of Illinois will no doubt be productive of a technical and a theoretical knowledge of that subject which has been sadly lacking. Richard Le Gallienne, in a late book of travels, refers to the countryman's ignorance about the country, and tells of the utter incredulity with which a farmer listened to his tale about tadpoles turning into frogs. Most city people know with what silent scorn and contempt their enthusiasm over certain "weeds" is met by the country raised individual. Yet it is to be doubted whether even the wise city man could answer some of the questions taken from the text to be studied in the schools. Who knows how many rows are on an ear of corn? whether the number is odd or even, and how many kernels there are on a medium ear? This latter question might afford a hint to those ambitious promoters of church fairs who are wont to go about begging a quarter for the privilege of guessing how many beans there are in a bottle. It is better to know the number of kernels on an ear of corn, for one may profit by such knowledge, while in the case of the beans one can only gain at the best a pincushion or a shaving case.

Most people appreciate the poetic side of a cornfield, and if they do not know the exact number of kernels on a cob they remember that a pathetic hero of an old song begged for but three with which to keep himself alive until morning. But modern research has spoiled the pathos of this tale and has thrown ridicule upon that modest beggar. It is well to have the poetry of the future founded upon sciepce and to know when one is rhapsodizing over waving corn and meetings in the rye just the exact amount of corn that is there and just how much rye conceals the meetings.

REGULATION OF BILLBOARDS.

What is quite likely to prove the most important feature, from a practical standpoint, of the convention of the American Park and Outdoor Art association, which closes today in this city, was the presentation yesterday morning, by one of the Olmsted brothers of Brookline, Mass., of the report of a special committee appointed at the Detroit meeting of the association last year, on "Advertising Billboards." Local point was given to this report by a preliminary stereopticon exhibition of views taken by the Chicago Art association, showing the extent and injury of the billboard nuisance in this city, and the whole subject of regulation was taken up in the report. Its general drift was to the effect that, while this sort of advertising could not be abolished, it could be placed under regulation, and that it could and should be excluded from the boulevards and the park entrances of cities. Indeed, the report recommended the adoption by park authorities, under newly acquired powers from the Legislature if necessary, of regulations which would accomplish that result, or, if not, would secure adjudication by the courts as to the general right of the public to impose such regulations.

The broad principle urged as a basis for such interference was that the very object for which parks and boulevards are established at public cost is directly impaired by the advertising designs which beset them at so many points, and which people are compelled to behold, although they have resorted thither for the express purpose of avoiding affairs of business and to find sights which will please and rest the mind. Thwarting, as they do thus, the ends for which parks and boulevards are established, the existence of these obtrusive exhibitions of ugliness was held to contradict the idea of a consistent park policy; and, being in such locations, an unquestioned offense against common esthetic taste and enjoyment, it was contended that they should be regarded and treated as essentially nuisances.

That the public should have protection for its investment in ornamental public grounds and ways, and that the residents, who form the great majority of owners along a boulevard, should not be, as they now are, at the mercy of a few owners of vacant lots who may be indifferent to the beauty of the street as a whole, are perfectly reasonable propositions, which public opinion, and possibly judicial opinion, would at the present time indorse.

The billboard nuisance has been carried to such an extent in this city that one cannot escape from involuntary contact with it in any way except by plunging into the large public parks beyond eyeshot of entrances or adjacent streets. Its existence amounts to a defiance of the people in their desire to enjoy the thing which they have bought and paid for, and it is essentially a colossal impertinence. The fact that we tolerate it is quite as much a reflection upon our municipal self-assertion as upon our esthetic feelings, and the various park authorities, to whom the public has a right to look for taking the initiative in the matter, would unquestionably be heartily supported in well considered measures to free the pleasure ways and grounds under their care from such intrusion. When this, which is naturally the first step, has been accomplished, then others can be taken in due course.

The Art Institute.

It is gratifying to learn that the Art Institute of Chicago is so nearly self-sustaining. The report of Director French shows that the receipts of the museum department during the last fiscal year were $41,488 and the expenses $45,703, a deficit of $4,215. The school receipts were $37,785, which was a deficit of $42. The library's receipts were $702 and the expenditures $845. Extra expenses and interest on debt brought the total deficit up to $8,199. At the present rate of progress the Art Institute will before long be self-supporting. It is the duty of Chicagoans, however, to hasten the time when that condition shall arrive. The institute now has eight honorary, 245 governing, 2,140 annual, and eighty-four life members. This is a gain of only fourteen during the year. As the receipts from annual and life membership are among its chief means of support, the membership should be increased largely during the coming year. Those who become members not only have the satisfaction of knowing that they are aiding one of the most important institutions for the intellectual advancement of Chicago, but from a purely commercial standpoint they receive a good equivalent for their money. The institute provides courses of lectures which are well worth the cost of annual membership, and the members are also admitted free upon any day of the week. If these facts were more generally known the number of members probably would be greatly increased and a deficit would not occur again.

DR. RICHARD S. STORRS.

In the death of Dr. Richard Salter Storrs the American pulpit has lost one of its most illustrious preachers. He died at his home in Brooklyn day before yesterday at the age of 78, where he had been pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims for fifty-four years. His father before him, of the same name, was pastor of a church at Braintree, Mass., for over fifty years, and lived to the age of 85.

Dr. Storrs belonged to a long line of Congregational ministers and seems to have inherited the finest qualities of them all. Some two years after coming to Brooklyn he was associated with Dr. Joseph P. Thompson of New York and Dr. Leonard Bacon of New Haven in the founding of the Independent. Under their joint leadership the Independent was for many years the most influential weekly journal in the country. It was instant in its recognition of the great struggle for freedom and struck telling blows every time, the effects of which were felt throughout the country, alike in the religious and the political movement of the time.

Dr. Storrs' striking personality and eloquence, his perfect intrepidity, unfailing courtesy, wide scholarship, and lofty ideals combined not merely to give him distinction but to enforce his natural leadership. During the last twenty-five years he never spoke from manuscript. His oration at the opening of the Brooklyn bridge is regarded as one of the classics of modern eloquence. Whatever the great occasion of any public address, he never failed to idealize it and rise to the height of it. His last address of the kind was at the close of the International Congregational council in Boston last October. His annual addresses as President of the American board for a dozen years are said to have been the culminating point of interest at each meeting. Of course, Dr. Storrs in his peculiar type of personality and eloquence belonged to a past generation, but he belongs to American church history as one of its most eminent men.

THE long, slender, scrawny finger of scorn, which has been pointing in the direction of David Bennett Hill for several years, has suddenly veered around.

IS THIS Mr. Kern the Indiana Democratic idea of a peach?

GENERAL OTIS, as appears from a series of photographs published in one of the illustrated papers a few days ago, has been addicted to the sidewhisker habit from his earliest manhood.

IN a few weeks Uncle Sam will be compelled to take sides and announce a decision in the dispute between Buffalo and Cleveland as to their relative population.

IN the result of the Oregon election Mr. Bryan will be certain to find something reassuring and exhilarating for publication.

THE Boer envoys may not succeed in the specific mission that brought them to this country, but they have seen the Chicago Stock-Yards.

HEALTH and long life to Brigadier General Joe Wheeler of the United States regular army!

SENATOR BILLY MASON has neglected to introduce a resolution of sympathy for the other people of St. Louis.

MR. JOSEPH F. MALONEY of Lynn, Mass., is the candidate of the Socialist Labor party for President. Mr. Maloney's name begins and ends properly for a Presidential nominee, but the middle of it stands most dismally and discouragingly alone.

THE objection to the water supply yesterday was based chiefly on its coplousness.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Disorder Worth Mentioning.

Chief of Police (in St. Louis)—"Has there been much disturbance today?"

Subordinate Officer—"Nothing to speak of. It's been unusually quiet. One or two men have been shot, a car blown up, and the clothing torn from the backs of a few women, but I believe that's all."

Don't They?

"You live such a tranquil life out here. None of the great questions that are setting the world by the ears ever press upon you for an immediate solution in this quiet retreat."

"Yes, that is true, as a general thing. I often congratulate myself upon the—

(Interruption by mistress of villa, who suddenly appears in doorway.) "Pardon me for disturbing you, Harry, but the cook has left us, without a moment's warning. What are we going to do?"

No Use.

"Your age, madam?" the census enumerator asked, preparing to write the answer in its appropriate blank.

"Aren't you the same man who took the census here ten years ago?" she inquired, looking at him closely.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied, with a sly smile.

"Well," she said, after a pause, "I'm 32 now, of course."

More than That.

"What is sometimes spoken of as the Switzerland of America?" the teacher asked.

"Chicago," promptly answered Tommy Tucker, who sometimes reads the papers and remembers what he reads. "An' it's the Dublin, an' the Budypest, an' the Constantinopie, an' the Italy, an' the Bohemia, an' the Amsterdam, an' the Egypt, an' the 'Rabia, an' the Sweden of Ameriky, 'aides that."

Gravity in Its Favor.

"The way of the transgressor is hard, of course," reflected Uncle Allen Sparks, "but you don't have to pull out the throttle and give 'er sand when you travel on it. It's a down grade all the way."

Scandalous.

"I do think," said Mrs. Upjohn, "Miss Quickstep is entirely too frivolous for a grown young woman. I heard her telling a French professor the other evening with the utmost seriousness that a great deal of our modern slang was classic and came down from Mother Goose, one of our most famous authors of long ago. Then she quoted,

'Old mother rubbered!
She went to the cupboard,
To get her poor dog a bone,'

and so forth, and I was so shocked I thought I would have to sink th ough the floor!"

Mistaken Idea.

"Old Gayboy, I learn, has married a charming young widow and settled down."

"He didn't do anything of the kind. He settled down something pretty handsome on the charming young widow, and then she married him."

PERSONALS.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister to this country, has become an accomplished golf player.

The Queen of Roumania's pen name, Carmen Silva, is to be the name of a new village which has just been founded on the Danube Delta.

Among the few Congressmen who have been unanimously renominated John B. Ketcham of New York holds the record, having been chosen by acclamation sixteen times.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine is one of the strongest men in the House physically. He exercises with sixteen-pound dumb-bells every morning.

J. B. Plodia, the Swiss Minister at Washington, gave a public lesson in democracy the other day when he stopped his carriage to get some soda water and brought out a glass of the beverage to the coachman.

Antonio Bellacorcia, the notorious Corsican professional robber, who died a few days ago at Ajaccio from a paralytic stroke, had enjoyed for more than forty years the admiration of his fellow-countrymen. It is only two years since he voluntarily presented himself before a Corsican court for trial. The forms of law were duly observed, but the jury unanimously acquitted him. When President Carnot visited Corsica Bellacorcia was solemnly presented to him as "the King of the mountains."

Current News.

The Buffalo Express is now printed by electric power from Niagara Falls. It always contains, therefore, the current news.—Baltimore News.

THERE was a most attractive air of mystery about Samuel James Custis, City of Mexico and New York, which was the way he signed his name at one of the big lake front hotels. Samuel wore a silk hat, a frock coat, a double-breasted white vest, gray trousers, a Roman striped four-in-hand tie, and a curious ring in the form of a coiled serpent in green gold, with diamond eyes. Samuel's little

SAMUEL JAMES CUSTIS.

black mustache had a distinctively Spanish curl, and all the "boys" agreed that he had a "bad eye." That was meant to express the idea that his expression was particularly "devilish" and fascinating.

The "boys" were, of course, all thorough men of the world. To them the world was a squeezed orange. Their jaded palates had been stung so often by red pepper and other stimulants that it took something exceedingly novel to startle them into even a show of interest. Consequently the arrival of Samuel James Custis with his curious double address and his air of mystery was a noteworthy event. Within a week, though he brought no letters of introduction and professed a previous acquaintance with no one in Chicago, he was on fairly intimate terms with the whole coterie. He seemed to have plenty of money, which he spent freely. He made his first hit by introducing a new beverage which he called "the hacienda bender-cooler," to the composition of which went a quart of the widow's extra dry, cracked ice, and other condiments. Then it developed that Samuel, in his quiet and retiring way, was a wonderful teller of good stories. He painted a picture of himself sitting under the shade of a vine covered box in the great white bull ring outside the City of Mexico, flirting with a black-eyed señorita and looking down now and then at the matadors risking their lives before the foam covered, sharp horned, agile Mexican bulls. It seemed to the "boys" that things of that kind now and then would go far towards making existence endurable. Then "Ernie" Edwards, who has spent much money in a vain attempt to find a remedy for chronic ennui, made a remark which all the rest of the "boys" declare is responsible for everything which happened.

"By Jove," he said, "I wish we could have something of the kind here in Chicago."

"Yes," broke in "Alfie" Provost, "I'm

"LIFE WAS A SQUEEZED ORANGE."

dead tired of going out to see prize fights. A chap gets half crushed to death getting out and there isn't a place within half a dozen blocks where you can buy a decent high ball. But, of course, it's impossible to have a bull fight in Chicago. The 'cops' wouldn't stand for it."

"I wonder sometimes," said Samuel James Custis, in his softest voice and mildest manner, "if it would be quite impossible."

And with that began the spoiling of the Egyptians.

It developed that Samuel James Custis had an idea that if all the arrangements were conducted with the greatest secrecy a genuine Mexican bull fight might be "pulled off" within a few miles of Chicago without the slightest danger of interruption on the part of the authorities. It would be a somewhat expensive undertaking, however, and he hardly thought it worth while to go to all the trouble. He assured the "boys" that a bull fight was not such a terrifically exciting thing after all, and he advised them

"FLIRTING WITH A BLACK-EYED SENORITA."

to wait until a chance came for them to visit Mexico. Of course if, in spite of his advice, they insisted on arranging for the fight, he, Samuel James Custis, could easily secure the services of half a dozen of the best Mexican matadors. He also happened to know of a man who had three magnificent dun fighting bulls in training. But really, in spite of the fact that there would be no danger at all of interruption if the arrangements were made in the right way and that the show might possibly be worth seeing, he would think it hardly worth while to undertake it.

But the more cold water Samuel poured on his own idea the more enthusiastic the "boys" became. The idea of "pulling off" a genuine bull fight within half a dozen miles of Chicago, the attendance to be confined only to the elect, was too fascinating to be thrown aside.

"Of course," said "Ernie" Edwards, "you've seen so many that a bull fight has no particular interest for you. But it would be mighty hot stuff for our fellows."

At this point Samuel James Custis interrupted to order another round of hacienda bender-coolers, after which the conference was renewed.

"If you are really serious about it," said Samuel, "I can easily show you how it can be arranged. I won't have time, of course, to do much about it myself, but I'll be glad to help you all I can. But don't you think it's a pretty big undertaking?"

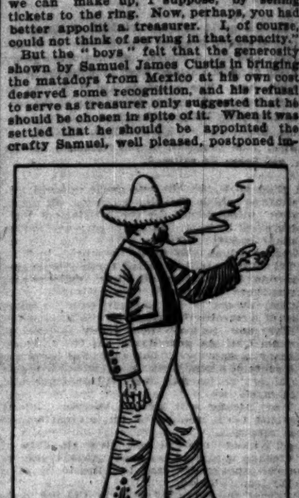
"Ernie" and "Alfie" and all the rest of the boys were insistent.

"Well, I think the best place to hold the fight is down on the Indiana sand dunes. There's plenty of vacant room there, and it'll be easy enough to pick out a place out of sight of a house. Now the first thing you want to do is to pick out somebody to act as manager."

But none of the boys had had any experience in managing bull fights nor had any of their acquaintances. They urged Samuel to undertake the matter himself, as a special favor to them. But Samuel's business, the nature of which was a complete mystery, forbade his undertaking it. If they really insisted, however, he would send for a friend who was thoroughly posted in the bull fighting line. The "boys" were delighted.

"Now, don't let's have any misunderstanding about this matter," said the rich and artless Samuel. "I don't want you men"—and at that they felt flattered—"to imagine I want to make any money out of this thing. I'll tell you what I'll do. If you carry the scheme out I'll send down and get a couple of matadors at my own expense. The money to pay for the bulls, for fixing up the ring, and for giving a little purse to the matadors we can make up, I suppose, by selling tickets to the ring. Now, perhaps, you had better appoint a treasurer. I, of course, could not think of serving in that capacity."

But the "boys" felt that the generosity shown by Samuel James Custis in bringing the matadors from Mexico at his own cost deserved some recognition, and his refusal to serve as treasurer only suggested that he should be chosen in spite of it. When it was settled that he should be appointed the crafty Samuel, well pleased, postponed im-



THE MAN FROM MEXICO.

mediate action, declaring that there was no necessity for a treasurer after all until their arrangements were nearer completion.

Late that night Samuel, in less fashionable garb, had a conference in South Clark street with a gentleman who had in his time played many parts, and who felt quite equal to appearing as a matador.

"We have money enough to last me for a week at the present gait," said Samuel, "and it will take at least two weeks to pull this job off. We'll meet you at the station about Thursday night, and then I think I'd better take a little trip to New York while you do your part."

The next few days the "boys" spent in waiting for the arrival of the man who was to manage the bull fight. Finally, on Thursday night, Samuel drove "Ernie" down to meet the Mexican at the train, while the rest of the party waited at the hotel. He came in on the through coach from New Orleans, and looked as foreign and interesting as possible.

"Let me have your baggage checks," said Samuel to his friend, thus relieving that gentleman of some embarrassment and preventing any suspicion. At the hotel the stranger proved to be a man of much modesty and politeness. He spoke English only fairly well, with a queer accent which to some of the "boys" sounded strangely familiar. He told some exciting stories of bull fights, and when questions were asked which he could not understand he added to the excitement by answering with a series of profound bows. All the arrangements for the coming bull fight were put into his hands. Then Samuel James Custis was suddenly called away to New York.

When Samuel returned everything was in readiness. The matadors were on hand and had given dress rehearsals in their picturesque clothes for the benefit of the "boys," who had invited a number of friends to be present. "Ernie" and "Alfie" had accompanied the manager out into Indiana and had assisted in the selection of the exact spot for the bull ring. It was decided, in order to avoid suspicion, that nothing should be done in the way of preparing the ground until the morning of the eventful day. Half a day's work, the manager had assured them, would be sufficient to put it into perfect order. All the "boys" had been busy selling tickets under vows of tremendous secrecy to their friends at $10 a ticket. Something like $2,500 was turned over to Samuel on his arrival from New York. He put the money in a big envelope, wrote his name on it, and carelessly tossed it to the hotel clerk with a request that it be put away for him.

On the evening preceding the day of the fight it was found that additional tickets had been sold, so that the total amount of money on hand was nearly $3,000. Samuel meantime had arranged for a special train to take the "boys" and their friends down to the scene of action. He had brought the passenger agent for one of the railroads over to the hotel and talked the whole matter over with the boys. The $10 was to cover the cost of transportation, refreshments of several kinds, and all other expenses.

"Well, good-night, fellows," said Samuel. "I'll see you all in the morning, unless I get up early and go out to the ground with Don José." Don José was the Mexican manager. "Remember our train leaves at 12 sharp."

The boys found the next morning that Samuel had apparently gone out into Indiana, as neither he nor the manager was about the hotel. Then they went down to the station. There "Ernie" found, after some inquiry, that there seemed to be some hitch about the train. No one at the station had apparently ever heard of it. They hurried back to the hotel.

"Mr. Custis and his friend left the hotel this morning," said the clerk. "Neither of them left any address. Here's a note for Mr. Edwards."

"Ernie" tore it open. "Good-by, boys," it read. "This bull fighting is almost as profitable and much safer than the old-fashioned gold brick graft. Yours, Sam."

INDUSTRIAL NEWS NOTES.

China's new railroad from Canton to Hankow, with its branches, will be 1,000 miles long. It will be built by American capital.

Minnesota alone produces approximately about 80,000,000 bushels of wheat, or about one-thirty-seventh of the total production of the world.

In London the police have ascertained that one man manufactures all the burglars' tools. No law has been found under which he can be arrested.

Out of 17,000,000 pieces of registered mail handled annually in the United States the loss has been one-thousandth of 1 per cent, and in the transmission of ordinary letters it is only seven-thousandths of 1 per cent.

An improved electric lamp has a pencil of refractory material suspended inside the bulb and surrounding the wires, the passage of the current through the latter heating the pencil and causing it to glow with a white light.

Last year American manufacturers sent furniture to eighty-four different countries, the total valuation being $3,571,378. The trade is growing rapidly, and American beds, chairs, and tables can be found, not only in civilized countries, but also where there are still savages.

CALLS FOR NEW POLITICAL PARTY

E. C. Benedict Denounces Candidacy of W. J. Bryan and Demands His Defeat.

APPEALS TO DEMOCRATS.

Grover Cleveland's Close Friend Intimates the Ex-President Agrees with Him.

DOES NOT SPARE M'KINLEY.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 6.

What is regarded by politicians as an appeal for the formation of a third party, which shall include those elements of the Democratic and Republican parties which are in rebellion against Bryan and McKinley, was made today by E. C. Benedict, the New York banker, through an open letter to the New Haven Register, in which he scores the existing principles of Democracy and the course of McKinley and Republicanism.

Wants a New Party.

Great significance is attached to the letter on account of the close personal friendship existing botween Mr. Benedict and Grover Cleveland. In view of the fact that the former President and Mr. Benedict returned a week ago from a three weeks' outing in Florida waters on the latter's yacht, Oneida, political leaders are of opinion that the appeal represents Grover Cleveland's views, or at least they believe they are equally shared by him. Grover Cleveland would not be the standard-bearer of this third party, however, although Mr. Benedict advocates a platform similar to that of the national Democratic party of 1896.

Mr. Benedict said tonight: "Grover Cleveland is entirely out of politics. He has retired to private life, and on no consideration will he ever again appear as a candidate for political honors."

In his letter Mr. Benedict says:

"The gross outrages perpetrated on the good name of the Democratic party by the present managers of a party by that name, with scarcely a vestige of the old Democratic gospel left in it, makes me at present a political orphan.

"I am not alone in this orphanage. On the contrary, I have not a single acquaintance among my Democratic friends with whom I have conferred who does not share this feeling with me. It is also apparent this political orphanage is not confined to those of our faith. McKinleyism is becoming almost as repugnant to the rank and file of Republicans as Bryanism is to us. As a temporary choice of evils the latter may survive the former, but only for a little while.

"These vast and increasing rebellious elements from the ranks of both parties, having common dangers, are fast becoming common friends and are anxious to become enrolled under one banner. But before an organization of these elements can be effected it is the plain duty of outraged Democrats to use their best individual efforts, in the absence of organization, to clean house by the complete destruction of Bryanism.

"This great rich country is suffering vastly more from the pernicious action of its lawmakers and the unwarranted action of the administration than from all the lawbreakers in the land; but our matchless form of government remains, under which our old party, with all its time-honored principles, may be born again with renewed patriotic vigor, with overwhelming ranks, and quite likely with a new name."

George J. Browne, a wealthy Manhattan dry goods man, with an estimated income of $50,000 a year, owner and occupant of a fine home at 14 Eighth avenue, on the park slope, Brooklyn, committed suicide about 6 o'clock this morning in his bedroom. He shot himself in the head with a revolver. Browne had become despondent from threatened Bright's disease and recently developed nervous prostration.

Socialist Labor Party Nominations.

The Socialist Labor party convention resumed its sessions today in the Grand Central Palace and nominated on the first ballot Joseph F. Maloney of Lynn, Mass., for President of the United States. He received the votes of sixty delegates, Valentine Remmel of Pittsburg getting seventeen. J. R. Peppin of Chicago ten, and W. B. Hammond of St. Paul one. These were the only candidates. Mr. Maloney was called upon for a speech of acceptance at once, and he said:

"To receive such a nomination in either the Democratic or the Republican party would not be an honor. But it is the greatest honor to receive such a nomination from a party representing a class that robs no man, spills no man's blood, but stands foremost for justice and liberty."

Valentine Remmel of Pittsburg was nominated for Vice President.

Party Fares Are Agreed On.

Practically all of the thirty-five roads in the Trunk Line association were represented by the passenger agents at the meeting of the Joint Passenger committee held today.

Commissioner Farmer presided and the only subject discussed at the meeting was interterritorial party fares, concerning which it was decided that, commencing on July 1, 1900, the interterritorial party fare rule shall be as follows:

For parties of ten or more traveling together on one ticket on the same train, without stopover, two cents per mile per capita, short line mileage, and via differential lines between differential fare points, two cents per capita, short line mileage, less 10 per cent. No greater differential than $1.50 per capita between any two points to be made.

Russia Is After Money and Steel.

The Russian government is preparing to negotiate a loan in Wall street. This loan, it is expected, will be about $50,000,000. It is wanted to complete some of the great railway projects which Russia has on hand. Wall street is fully prepared to raise the money, as capital is abundant in the financial district and the interest rate is low. Bankers would welcome an opportunity to lend $50,000,000 to the Russian government at 4 per cent.

The details as to the new loan are yet indefinite. M. Rothstein, President of the Russian Imperial Bank of St. Petersburg, is coming from London in a short time to have a conference at Washington with M. Ronpkowsky, the Russian Minister of Finance, who is now in that city.

Russia is not only coming to this country for her money, but for supplies as well. She has been buying all her steel rails here and she will require a great many more thousands of tons to complete the ambitious plans which she has on foot.

The Federal Steel company is now turning out rails for the Transsiberian railway, and contracts representing about $15,000,000 are soon to be let for steel and iron supplies needed in Russia. Chief Engineer Kajevnisoff of the Transsiberian railroad is now at the Hotel Majestic. He is here to purchase rails, electrical equipment for telegraph lines, signaling, and lighting purposes, as well as locomotives and steel cars.

It is expected that the British government will within about a month begin to let some large steel contracts in this country for the Cairo to the Cape railway, which is the pet project of Cecil Rhodes. It is said that John W. Gates went to Europe with a view of obtaining these contracts for the American Steel and Wire company. The Federal Steel company also has an agent in London to bid on the contract.

According to a steel expert in Wall street today the foreign demand for American rails will be sufficient to keep the great steel companies busy for ten years.

Practical Joker Is Wedded.

Detectives and several confiding young women are looking for a "musical promoter" living in East One Hundred and Tenth street. The confiding young women are members of a mythical orchestra formed by the promoter to play at the Paris exposition this summer. After the show the orchestra was to tour the continent for a year, and finally was to appear in this country.

In the contracts was a clause which either bound the women to pay considerable sums to the promoter to insure their being on hand the day of sailing or pay their passage. The women were on hand, but the man with their money and tickets was not, and that is why the matter has been placed in the hands of the police.

Just how many women were caught by the promoter is not known, but the police believe that he operated extensively.

"Musical Promoter" in Demand.

Miss Gertrude Marie Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brian G. Hughes of 1984 Madison avenue, and John Joseph Burrell of Brooklyn were married today at 4:30 p. m. by the Rev. Father Keenan in All Saints' Church, Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. The marriage was witnessed only by the members of the two families, and the reception, for which hundreds of invitations had been issued, was not held owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's mother.

Mrs. Suffern Tailer Is Robbed.

Mr. Hughes' reputation as a practical joker and the fact that the invitations were recalled started the rumor that the wedding was another joke and numerous demands were made for the point of it.

Mr. Hughes said today that while he had planned a great surprise for the wedding guests had he been able to receive them, there would be no joking with a subject so serious as matrimony.

The Suffern Tailer, the famous four-in-hand whip and society leader, and Mrs. Tailer, his wife, rode up to the West Thirtieth Street Station House at 10 o'clock tonight in their private automobile hansom. Mr. Tailer escorted his wife, who is a daughter of Pierre Lorillard, into the station house and then told the sergeant that while some workmen were fixing a window in his wife's boudoir a diamond pin valued at $1,500 was stolen. The pin was made in the shape of a chrysanthemum and was a wedding present to his wife from her parents. Jewels valued at $5,000 were in a case from which the pin was taken. Mr. Tailer said he questioned the servants about the loss, but could get no clew to it. Detectives were put on the case.

COMMENCEMENT BEGINS TODAY

Exercises at Northwestern University Open with Annual Concert in School of Music.

The faculty of Northwestern University mailed the official program of the commencement exercises yesterday to all the alumni and friends of the institution. All the classes have held meetings preparing for the class day, which, contrary to custom, will be held out of doors instead of in the Lunt Library. The program is as follows:

Thursday, June 7—Annual concert of the School of Music, 8 p. m., in Music Hall.
Saturday, June 9—Prize oratorical contest of the Academy Literary societies in chapel of Fisk Hall, 8 p. m.
Sunday, June 10—Baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Eli McClish, A. M., D. D., President University of the Pacific, San José, Cal., in First Methodist Episcopal Church, 10:30 a. m.
Monday, June 11—Class day exercises of the College of Liberal Arts at 10 a. m.
Tuesday, June 12—Annual meeting Board of Trustees. Graduation exercises of fourth year class of the academy at Fisk Hall at 10 a. m. Oratorical contest for the Kirk prize at 8 p. m. in First Methodist Episcopal Church.
Wednesday, June 13—Annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa society and address by Professor Paul Shorey, Ph. D., University of Chicago. Meeting of alumni of School of Pharmacy. Informal reception of alumni of College of Liberal Arts at residence of Dr. M. C. Bragdon, 1709 Chicago avenue. Banquet of alumni of Medical School. President's reception.
Thursday, June 14—Meeting of alumnæ of Woman's Medical School. Informal reception of alumni of College of Liberal Arts. Commencement address by Cyrus Northrop, LL. D., President of the University of Minnesota.

TAKES UP M'LAIN BROS. CASE.

Board of Trade Committee Resumes Hearing—John Hill Tries to Have a Detective Excluded.

The Board of Trade trial of the McLain brothers was resumed yesterday afternoon, almost the entire session being devoted to the examination of L. L. Kellogg, one of the defendants, his testimony being entirely a review of that given before the Federal Court.

Two mildly sensational incidents developed during the hearing. Thomas Maguire, manager of the Martin White detective agency, was in the anteroom and was "discovered" by John Hill, one of the prosecutors. Mr. Hill questioned the detective in vain as to why he was present, and at Hill's suggestion Maguire was called before the directors, who also questioned him in vain.

Adolph Ruth, whose taking of notes during the trial was objected to on Tuesday, was excluded from the directors' room, "because," as Mr. McLain explained, "he refused to be gagged or handcuffed."

DEATH OF MRS. P. S. HENSON.

Wife of Pastor of the First Baptist Church Expires from Pneumonia.

Mrs. P. S. Henson, wife of the Rev. Dr. Henson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, died yesterday noon at the residence, 3249 South Park avenue. Mrs. Henson had been ill for a little more than a week with pneumonia, and though she had been in poor health for some time her sudden death was a surprise.

Mrs. Henson, whose maiden name was Amorset C. Reese, was born at Southampton, Va., April 7, 1852. She attended school at Chouan Female College, North Carolina, graduating in 1855. She was married to Dr. Henson the same year and became associated with her husband in the management of the Fluvanna Female Institute in Virginia. They remained there four years and then moved to Philadelphia, where Dr. Henson devoted himself to the ministry.

They remained in the East until 1882, when they came to Chicago, and Dr. Henson became established as pastor of the First Baptis Church. He came into prominence as a defender of the conservative faith.

Mrs. Henson was the mother of eleven children. Six of them are living at home, while Mrs. Medora Cooke, the eldest daughter, is in London. The children at home are Paul, Charles, Hudson, Horace, Wilmer, and Mabel.

The funeral will be held from the First Baptist Church on Friday at 2 o'clock. The burial will be private.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM E. HOYT of Beatrice, Neb., brother-in-law of Grover Cleveland, died yesterday at his home in that city. He was 71 years of age. He was born in New York City and had been a resident of Nebraska for ten years. His widow, Mary Cleveland Hoyt, and two sons, United States District Clerk R. C. Hoyt of Omaha and C. G. Hoyt, Indian Agent, North Yakima, Wash., survive him. The funeral will be held Friday.

FRANK D. REYNOLDS, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 3820 Elmwood avenue, aged 50 years. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis received on May 30. Mr. Reynolds was born in New York State and came to Chicago in 1871. He was a builder and contractor. He left a widow and two children, Fred Lee and Mrs. E. H. Hatch of Chicago. The body will be taken to Beloit, Wis., for burial.

J. W. HUNTER, Chicago, died Tuesday morning at his residence, 6051 Ellis avenue, in his 73d year. He came to Chicago in 1871 from Sycamore, Ill., and had not been engaged in business for many years. He was the father of Charles L., Edward S., and Thomas B. Hunter, all members of the Board of Trade. The funeral is this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence.

$18.00 for the Round Trip.

June 14 to 18, inclusive, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will sell tickets, Chicago to Philadelphia and return, at $18.00, good to return June 26, with stop-over at Washington and Baltimore. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

SADDLE AND CYCLE CLUB HOLDS ITS ANNUAL RECEPTION.

Rain Causes Abandonment of Plans for Outdoor Entertainment — Guests, Though Arriving Late, Are in Time for the Many Dinners in the Evening, and Dancing Follows—Day Is Marked by Many Weddings of Local Interest.

Society events for today:

Wedding of Miss Florence Boardman and Mr. Frederick Keep at Washington.
Wedding of Miss Louise Seaverns and Mr. Warren R. Bennet of Boston.
Closing exercises Mrs. Starrett's school for girls at the Sixth Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Virden, 344 West Fifty-ninth place, musical at 8 o'clock.
Minstrel performance by St. Paul's choir, Hyde Park, at parish house, for benefit of choir boys' outing fund.
Final meeting, Dames of the Loyal Legion, at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 3 o'clock.

The Saddle and Cycle club held its annual reception yesterday afternoon. The hour was 3 o'clock, but owing to the rain the guests came late, and all plans for outdoor entertainment were abandoned. The guests were received by Mr. John Lewis Cochran, President of the club, assisted by Mrs. Henry Dibblee, Mrs. James C. Peasley, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, and Mrs. Harold A. Howard. The young women who were to serve at the trippé tables, but who handed out chocolate and coffee instead, were:

Miss Marie Clark, Miss Helen Swift,
Miss Bertha Dibblee, Miss Madeline Noyes,
Miss Hazel Martyn, Miss Ethel Hooper.

A pavilion was erected for the orchestra, which played in the afternoon and again in the evening. The coaching parties arrived in time for the dinners, which are a regular Wednesday evening feature of the club. The tables seated from four to ten guests each, and the dinners were given by—

Mr. Henry H. Walker, Miss Helen Jones,
Mr. W. W. Kinsley, Mr. Wilson L. Mead,
Mr. Edward C. Green, Mr. Lewis Cochran,
Mr. Harold A. Howard, Mr. Henry Dibblee,
Mr. Arthur Meeker, Mr. John B. Kitchen,
Mr. John A. Wilson, Mr. Clifford Fayson,
Mr. Ernest Waller, Mr. Robert D. Foreman,
Mr. J. Lawrence McIlvaine, Mr. Charles C. Hyde,
Mr. John M. Harlan, Mr. Orville H. Babcock,
Mrs. A. Ewing.

The evening closed with a dance.

Miss Lillie Wolf, daughter of Mrs. Ada Wolf, and Mr. Samuel J. T. Strauss were married last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Standard club. The bride's sister, Miss Jessie Wolf, was the maid of honor, and Mr. Arthur Strauss the best man. Dr. E. G. Hirsch performed the ceremony, only relatives being present. Later a large reception was held. The bride's gown was of white lace, with veil of tulle, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Strauss will go to California for their wedding trip.

The wedding of Miss Lulu Ziegfeld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Ziegfeld, and Mr. Willis E. Buhl of Detroit took place yesterday at noon at the residence of the bride's parents, 501 West Adams street. Dr. H. W. Thomas performed the ceremony in the presence of the family only. Afterward a breakfast was served. The bride was attended by Mrs. Carl Ziegfeld as matron of honor, and wore a gown of gray broadcloth and carried bride roses. Mr. Arthur Buhl was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Buhl will be at home at 143 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, after Oct. 15.

Miss Elizabeth Leigh Underwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McMahill, and Mr. Arthur Davis Wiggins were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 467 Bowen avenue, the Rev. Melbourne P. Boynton, pastor of the Woodlawn Park Baptist Church, performing the ceremony. Miss Nellie Moore was the maid of honor, and Mr. Fred Taylor Wiggins the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins will be at home after Aug. 1 at 487 Bowen avenue.

Miss Betsy Chapman Chapin, daughter of Mrs. W. M. Chapin, 1632 Chicago avenue, Evanston, and Mr. James Strong Judd of New York were married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the First Methodist Church, Evanston. Miss Marietta Pearsons Chapin was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Irene Smith of Hagerstown, Md., Miss Mary Travers, Amboy, Ill.; Miss Marie McKeay, Detroit; the Misses Lake, Evanston; and Miss Alice Lord, Chicago. Mr. Edgerton Parsons of New York was the best man. The Rev. William Macafee performed the ceremony. The bride's gown was of white embroidered crêpe de chine, and she carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and heather. A small reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Judd, after a trip to Canada, will be at home in New York after Sept. 1.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Talcott Webster, daughter of Mrs. Mary M. Webster, 798 Washington boulevard, and Mr. Henry B. Otis took place last evening at the home of the bride's mother at 8 o'clock. The Rev. A. L. Crier of Racine, Wis., performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Frederick Priest. There were no attendants. The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and chiffon. She carried lilies of the valley. A reception followed the ceremony from 9 till 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Otis will be at home on June 27 and 29 at 798 Washington boulevard.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Janet Cameron and Mr. John Whedon Clarke of Joplin, Mo., took place last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 6032 Calumet avenue. The Rev. Dr. Gregg performed the ceremony, relatives only being present.

Miss Anna Louise Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, and Mr. Robert J. Adams were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 5637 Washington avenue. The Rev. Joseph Vance of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony. There were no attendants. The bride wore a gown of white mousseline de soie over taffeta, trimmed with point lace, and carried bride roses. A reception followed the ceremony from 8 till 10 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will be at home after Sept. 1 at 360 Fifty-seventh street.

It's easy: 10c a day, $1 a week, or $4 a month, buys a diamond or watch. Lottis Bros., 103 State.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

SINGULARLY fortunate is it that in five of the kingdoms of Europe the monarchs of which are reported to be on the eve of abdication, their heirs should have received such a careful training and given evidence of so much enlightenment, statecraft, and qualities of rulership that their accession to power is an eventuality which is regarded by their countrymen not with apprehension, but, on the contrary, with an assurance that the change will be for the better. It is not so much that the people are dissatisfied with their present rulers as the conviction which prevails that the heirs apparent are less imbued with old-fashioned prejudices, more pliable, more up-to-date, and, above all, more alive to the fact that the requirements of the situation at the present moment are entirely different to those of five and twenty years ago.

In Greece the Crown Prince has, on the occasion of his frequent tenures of the regency during the absence of his father abroad, shown a far greater capacity for government than his Majesty. In Denmark the old King has for several years past found it absolutely impossible to get on with either Parliament or Ministers, whereas the Crown Prince, when intrusted with the reins of government during his father's absence, is far more fortunate. Prince Albert of Belgium's popularity among his countrymen is as great as their aversion for their sovereign, his uncle, while there is but one opinion both in Italy and abroad that the Prince of Naples is far better equipped to deal with the present critical affairs in Italy than King Humbert. In Denmark the King does not pay sufficient regard to his constitutional obligations. In Italy the contrary is the case, and the people yearn for a sovereign of the character of Victor Emmanuel, who, when the Legislature did not fulfill its duty towards the nation, wasted time, and obstructed for party reasons measures dictated for the public good, sent it about its business, at the same time explaining to his subjects why he did so. The result of this is that today his memory is held in enthusiastic affection throughout the length and breadth of the peninsula, whereas King Humbert, owing to his having adhered too closely to what he considered his constitutional obligations, is far from popular.

If I draw attention to this fact it is because the Crown Prince of Sweden, now acting as regent during King Oscar's absence abroad, has just performed an act as clever as it is gracious, and which is destined to go far towards healing the bitterness that has existed until now between Sweden and Norway. He seems to have taken a leaf out of Queen Victoria's book, and to have been prompted by the manner in which she recently went out of her way to conciliate her Irish subjects, to try something of the same kind in connection with the Norwegians. For, on the anniversary the other day of the birth of the Norwegian constitution in 1814, he invited all the principal Norwegian dignitaries and citizens who happened to be in Stockholm to a grand state banquet in honor of the occasion. Until now this anniversary has never been recognized in Sweden, although celebrated as a national holiday throughout the length and breadth of Norway, and that the Crown Prince should have signalized the occasion in this fashion has not only effaced the memory of his former angry utterances on the subject of Norwegian unfriendliness towards Sweden, but has likewise done more than anything else to revive Norwegian loyalty to the throne.

No one was particularly astonished by the news that a legal separation has taken place between the Infanta Eulalie and her husband, for it is more than a year ago that I described in these columns that the ill-matched couple were no longer living together, and that, in view of this fact, the invitation of the Infanta to stay at Sandringham had given rise to quite a good deal of comment and gossip in England. It is no secret that the Infanta was forced to marry Don Antonio much against her will, her heart having been bestowed upon a young foreign diplomat whose recall from Madrid was demanded and obtained from her brother, the late King Alfonso.

Infanta Eulalie.

Don Antonio is such a poor creature in many ways that the Princess has always been more or less an object of sympathy. Under ordinary circumstances, when a married woman leaves her husband and returns to her mother to take up her abode under the latter's protecting roof, it is understood that she does so with the object of safeguarding her reputation and silencing the voice of scandal. But in this instance, just before the Infanta came to this country at the time of the Columbian celebration and the World's Fair, she quitted the home of her mother, Queen Isabella, along with her children, transferring herself and her family to the Hotel Campbell at Paris, on the ground that her sense of respectability forbade her to remain. The affair created a tremendous sensation at the time, and had the effect of adding several thousands of respectability to the luggage which the Infanta and her husband, Don Antonio, carried with them across the Atlantic to the United States.

Last summer while the Queen Regent of Spain was at San Sebastian she made a vain attempt to bring about a reconciliation between Don Antonio and his wife, and even had the Infanta staying with her for several days with this object in view. But it was of no avail.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,861 by Elmer & Amend, quickest relief of all.

OUTDOOR ART ASSOCIATION MAKES WAR ON BILLBOARDS.

George Kriehn Shows Glaring Signboards Along the Boulevards and Parks in Lantern Slides and Numbers Them Among the City's Evils.

The delegates to the fourth national convention of the American Park and Outdoor Art association held their second meeting at Fullerton Memorial Hall yesterday morning. Secretary Manning read an interesting paper on "Landscape Gardens," prepared by Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick. The author gave a short history of gardens from the garden of Eden and other gardens mentioned in the Bible and the architectural gardens of the ancient Romans, Greeks, and Persians, to the later type of gardens during the time of the renaissance in Italy.

Mrs. McCormick strongly advised to consult an experienced landscape gardener and to let him choose the best location for the house instead of building the house first and then asking the gardener to adapt the landscape to the house. Lawn and trees the lecturer designated as the simplest means for beautifying small grounds.

George Kriehn of Chicago showed an interesting collection of lantern slides of glaring and disfiguring bill boards which occupy conspicuous places along the boulevards, near the park entrances, near fine church buildings, and other structures of architectural beauty in different parts of this city. He accompanied the display with acrimonious comments on the three great evils of Chicago—dirt, smoke, and bill boards.

He was followed by John C. Olmsted, who, in the place of his absent brother, Frederick Law Olmsted Jr. of Brookline, Mass., read the report of the committee on "Advertising Bill Boards." In cases where signs or advertisements are painted upon trees, rocks, or fences without permission of the owners of the land the report suggested that the owners be informed of their right to remove the advertisements and to hold the advertisers liable for any damage that may have been caused by their acts.

No legislation against disfiguring sign boards could ever be obtained until a sufficiently strong sentiment against the abuses of that mode of advertising had been aroused in every community. The display of painted signs or posters within reasonable limits may be admitted to be necessary and a general legislation prohibiting their display would, therefore, be an utterly unreasonable interference with private rights.

On the other hand it is known that such signs and posters can be so used as to be an offense to the public out of all proportion to the private interest in them. The difficult question is where to draw the line.

A short discussion of the report followed, but no decisive action was taken. After a short pause W. M. R. French, the director of the Art Institute, read a paper on "Composition in Landscape Gardening," which he illustrated by sketches in colored chalk.

Delegates to the convention of the Art association were guests of local members of the organization at a banquet at the Auditorium Hotel last evening. In the center of the banquet hall a fountain fed the waters of a miniature lake, circled by a bank of ferns and white and scarlet peonies. Over 100 guests, including several women, were present.

S. M. Millard, the toastmaster, declared that during the period of Chicago's growth, its people had been "too busy looking after the pork industry and other material interests to devote time to the creation of beautiful surroundings. He deplored the prevalence of the "billboard monstrosity," which he called a "park and boulevard pest."

George Kriehn urged members of the association to identify themselves actively with local movements for beautifying surroundings, and predicted that in the future all municipal art commissions would include landscape gardeners as well as architects, painters, and sculptors. He urged care in choosing a site for the proposed new City Hall. Others responding to toasts were: Albert Kelsey, President of the Architectural League of America; J. F. Foster, J. M. Patterson, Charles Loring, President of the American Parks association; A. D. Philpot, W. M. R. French, and Mrs. Herman J. Hall.

During the afternoon the members of the association were conducted over the West Park system by President J. W. Suddard and other members of the West Park board. They expressed themselves as exceedingly pleased, criticising only the lengths of billboards lining many of the boulevards and flaunting their colors at the parks.

VALUABLE DOGS ARE POISONED

Bull Terrier Worth $500 and Imported Collie Owned in South Chicago Are Killed.

Many dogs in South Chicago have been poisoned recently, and yesterday a $500 bull terrier owned by Frederick J. Lund, 811 Ninetieth street, died from the effects of poison. An imported collie owned by William Wilkinson, Ninety-fifth street and South Chicago avenue, and a valuable pug owned by C. J. Burgall, 151 Ninety-second street, have been poisoned within the last two days.

Swedish Baptists in Convention.

Swedish Baptist ministers of Illinois opened their annual meeting yesterday at the Lake View Swedish Baptist Church. One hundred ministers were present. The meeting will last four days. The Rev. P. Swartz of Chicago was chosen President and the Rev. E. Hallgren of Chicago Secretary.

Boy Run Over by Delivery Wagon.

Gus White, 8 years old, was playing in front of his home at 3627 Calumet avenue yesterday afternoon and ran into the street. He fell in front of a delivery wagon and was run over. The driver drove on. Police removed the boy to the Mercy Hospital seriously injured.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Much harm is done daily

by the excessive consumption of cheap confectioneries and chocolates of inferior quality, doubtful taste, and doubtful composition.

Why not abstain from these altogether, and substitute the digestible, wholesome

Van Houten's Chocolate
(For Eating),

which is of delicious flavor, and cheapest in the end?

Sold in the following shapes:—
Croquettes, in Tins.
Drops, in Tins.
Square Tablets
Small Bars.

This product ranks among the existing brands of chocolate for eating as Van Houten's Cocoa does among the cocoas; it is the most delicious in flavor and the most economical in use.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

WINTER HARBOR Maine. | **GRINDSTONE INN** AN IDEAL RESORT. ALWAYS COOL.

WILL OPEN JUNE 23D. NEW MANAGEMENT: Hartz Mountain orchestra. Grounds newly graded. Greatly enlarged and refurnished. Improved cuisine. Many new amusements. Bowling alley. Special attention. SERVICE AND CUISINE EQUAL TO ANY. BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING. CHARMING DRIVES.
For particulars address
FRED G. GROS, Manager.
At Hotel Grenoble, 7th-av. and 58th-st., N. Y.

GREENBRIER White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Open June 13 to Sept. 15. The great central point of reunion for the best society of the North, South, East and West. $40,000 worth of improvements for this season. Modern Plumbing. Private baths. New nine-hole golf links. Music and dancing as usual. Write for illustrated booklet.
HARRINGTON & MILLS, Managers.

ADIRONDACKS AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN, HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM,
AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y.

C. W. RICKFORD, Manager.
Located in the grounds of the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Hot and cold baths. Artesian well. Excellent cuisine. GOLF.

Shelter Island Heights,
SUFFOLK CO., L. I., N. Y.
BAY VIEW and COTTAGES now
PROSPECT HOUSE OPENS
JUNE 30th.

An Ideal Summer Resort, combining the beauties of the mountains with the delights of the seashore. Golf, Bathing, Boating, Riding and all other amusements. Send for illustrated booklet.
C. L. FRISBEE, Manager.

THOS. COOK & SON

have arranged A SPECIAL TOUR BY THE S. S. "ALLER" June 30th, visiting
Italy, Switzerland, Passion Play, the Rhine, Paris, and London,
occupying 65 days. The cost will be $500, including all expenses. For program giving full information address or call at our General Western Office,
234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ON THE EDGE OF THE OCEAN
HOTEL PRESTON
BEACH BLUFF, MASS.
OPENS JUNE 15.

Finest Appointed Hotel on the Massachusetts Coast. Newly appointed, remodeled, enlarged. Private bathrooms, elevator, broad verandas. For rates and circulars, address
M. W. PRESTON, Proprietor, Beach Bluff, Mass.

On the Maine Coast
PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, Me.
Attractive Golf Links. Boating. Bathing. Fishing
HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston

WATCH HILL HOUSE,
Watch Hill, R. I.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 20th.

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DIRECT LINE TO PORTLAND, MAINE.
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Narragansett Pier, R. I.
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Booklets, plans, rates, etc., from
J. G. BURNS & SON,
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BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.,
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FIFTEEN MILES AT SEA. Opens June 28th. Steamboats from New York, Providence, New London, and Newport. Superb bathing, boating, and fishing. Gas, electric lights, etc.; telegraph and long distance telephone in hotel. Address,
F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

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An ideal high location among the pines, on Sebago chain of lakes, near Portland, Me. No mosquitoes or black flies.
Fine boating, bathing, and fishing.
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Heart of the Adirondacks.
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Special rates for June; golf grounds. Booklet free

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LEXINGTON HOTEL Michigan-blvd. and Twenty-second street.
High-class transient, tourist, and residential hotel; 300 rooms, 200 private baths. ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF. American and European. Take Wabash-av. cable cars. Five minutes from Auditorium. Away from noise, dirt, and heat. GEORGE B. ROSS, Proprietor.

THE ONTARIO North State and Oneida Streets.
High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing a few days or long time in the city. GEO. D. HARLOW, Prop.

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AMERICAN PLAN.
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MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

ILFRACOMBE (England).
ILFRACOMBE HOTEL.
All good Americans stay there before they die.

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TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
An ideal home and school near Chicago. Send for prospectus and come and see us.
NOBLE HILL, Princ., Woodstock, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

ALMA SANITARIUM
THE HOME OF HEALTH.

A magnificent structure possessing every known comfort and all modern treatments under the supervision of expert physicians, electricians, massage operators, professional nurses, etc., to heal and cure the weary and ill, the nervous and the afflicted. Here is rest and help, care and cure for all not insane or insane or possessed of contagious diseases. Write for free booklet, with list of diseases cured. Address
ALMA SANITARIUM COMPANY,
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Avery Beach Hotel,
SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.

Enlarged to 200 rooms. Dining room seats 600. Situated directly on the lake front, and only 5 hours' ride by steamer from Chicago. Fine sandy beach for bathing and fishing on ocean, river or lake. Rooms with private bath. Terms, $9 to $18 per week. Send for illustrated folder.

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Best place in Michigan to build a cottage; one mile from St. Joseph, one hundred feet above the lake; within easy access of Chicago; 200 acres of choice lots, surrounded by woods, lake and river; away from crowds, smoke and dust. Buy this property and you will want to build. Write for booklet and plat giving full description.
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WAUKESHA, WIS.

The largest, most substantially built (construction stone and brick) and most attractive summer resort hotel in the northwest. Opens June 20th. For rates, illustrated booklet, etc., address
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100 miles from Chicago on B. & O. R. R.
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Bluff Lake Resort, GRASS LAKE, ILL.
L. A. Paddock, Prop.
Terms $1 per day. Boats free to guests. Good fishing. Wisconsin Central to Antioch.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Petoskey Mich.
An ideal summer hotel; all modern conveniences. Under my own management. W. E. MARSH, Prop.

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[NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.]
Desirable cottages for rent. Located on Lake Geneva, Wis. Boating, bathing, fishing.
MARSHALL BROS., Proprietors.

The New North Shore Hotel Moraine
AT HIGHLAND PARK NOW OPEN.
City office, 87 Board of Trade. Tel. Harrison 1855.

CUNNINGHAM'S AUDITORIUM,
Brown Lake, Burlington, Wis., now open. Special rates for June. Booklets sent on application.
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PROSPECT POINT MANOR,
"AMONG THE PINES," Spring Lake, Mich.
Offers every facility for enjoyment and rest. Half mile lake frontage. Send for booklet.

DRAPER HALL, Oconomowoc, Wis.
NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1900.
Address CHAS. B. DRAPER, Prop.

LESS DEMAND FOR MONEY

LULL IN IRON TRADES AFFECTS OTHERS AND CAUSES DECREASE.

Closing of Steel Mills, Followed by Shutdowns in Other Lines, Reduces Need for Funds for Commercial Uses —Local Brokers Borrow More from Chicago Banks Instead of in the East—Biscuit Stock Shows Weakness Under Heavy Selling.

The demand for money in the local market has fallen off considerably lately. The lull in the iron and steel trade, which has caused the closing of mills of several of the large industrial corporations, has extended in some measure to other industries, and the consequence is that the demand from commercial interests has decreased. Local brokers are borrowing more money from Chicago banks now than in the past. The recent failure in New York has led some of the brokerage houses here to carry part of their stocks in Chicago, instead of holding them all in New York as heretofore. Local money is quoted at 4 to 4½ per cent, both on time and on call. Some loans have been made lower, but they are exceptional cases and do not establish a market. In New York money conditions continue to grow easier, rates ranging 1 to 2 per cent and more below the local rates.

Biscuit Stock Shows Weakness.

In the local stock market Biscuit common showed weakness under large selling. Total sales of the common amounted to 1,250 shares, which caused the stock to sell as low as 28¾. It recovered to 28⅞ at the close. The market apparently was without support. The local bond list was active again. Bonds of the elevated roads were dealt in extensively. Traction and elevated stocks were quiet. Northwestern Elevated common sold at 24 and the preferred at 85. Officials of the Northwestern company say that the traffic since the opening of the road has exceeded their expectations. They say that it does not afford an adequate basis for estimating the road's earning powers, however. Better results are expected during the remaining months and from the operation of the express service, which will not begin running for some time.

Earnings and Dividends Reported.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

BALTIMORE AND OHIO SOUTHWESTERN.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
4th week May..$	190,245 $	179,082 $	11,162
From July 1....	6,468,555	6,181,341	287,214

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

4th week May..$	369,781 $	328,542 $	41,239
From July 1....	12,119,388	10,922,863	1,196,525

The Maryland Coal company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on its preferred stock, payable on June 30. Books close on June 15 and reopen on July 2.

The list of 19 banks in New York banks to the Subtreasury since Friday is stated to be due almost entirely to payments made under the recent call for the return of $5,000,000 of deposits of public money.

Foreign Exchange Quotations.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	60 days.
Actual	485¾	484¼
Commercial	485½	483¾
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 16¾	5 18¾
Commercial	5 17½	5 19¾
German marks—		
Actual	94 5-16	94 11-16
Commercial	94¼	94 5-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	69¾	69¾
American Woolen	14	14¼
Do pfd	71	72
Bay State Gas	1¾	2
Cast Iron Pipe	5	6¼
Do pfd	43¼	45
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	106	107¼
Chicago and Alton common	12	13
Do pfd	20	20½
Distilling Company of America	5¾	5⅞
Do pfd	20	20½
Electric Vehicle	30	32
Electric Storage Vehicle	13¾	14
International Pump	17	18
Do pfd	45	50
Otis Elevator	37½	38
Do pfd	90	92
Royal Baking Powder	89	91
Standard Oil	540	545

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	200	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	15	54¾	54¾	54¾
American Strawboard	107	29¼	29¼	29¼
Chicago Edison	200	200	200	200
Chicago Union Traction	225	18¾	18¼	18¾
Do pfd	105	113	113	113
Diamond Match	15	122¾	122¼	122¼
Lake Street Elevated	325	11¾	11	11
Do pfd	100	85	85	85
Metropolitan El. pfd	25	78¾	78¾	78¾
National Biscuit	1,250	29¾	28¾	29¼
Do pfd	30	104	104	104
National Carbon	53	16¾	16	16¾
Do pfd	20	81	81	81
North Chicago	25	21¾¼	21¾¼	21¾¼
Northwestern Elevated	53	24	24	24
Do pfd	20	85	85	85
Shelby Steel Tube	10	157	157	157
West Chicago	157	106¾	105	106

BONDS.

$10000 N. W. El 5s..102½	$ 2000 Met El 4s..... 97¼
10000 do ..102⅝	1000 Lake inc 5s.. 57¼
2000 Lake debs..103	500 do ..57⅜
1000 do ..94¾	2500 Int. P debs 4s 85
2000 do ..94¾	1000 N. Chi. 4½s.104¾
1500 Met El 4s.... 97	1000 Chi. Gas 5s.107¾
2000 do ..97¼	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday were:

New York	$161,157,982
Boston	21,607,179
Philadelphia	15,795,350
Baltimore	2,178,823
Chicago	19,974,000

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 5c premium; before clearings, 10c premium after; St. Louis, 10c premium bid; 25c premium asked.

STOCKS DULL AND WEAKER.

Wall Street Market Lacks Support and Yields to Disquieting Developments.

(BY E. W. HARDEN.)

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—Lower prices were the rule in today's stock market. The absence of any support together with some disquieting news in the Orient, was looked upon as being responsible for this condition of affairs.

The London stock market, as well as the continental markets, was weaker, and New York followed the lead of those markets, the depression being helped along by the selling for foreign account of some 25,000 shares.

The New York stock market is in the dumps. Transactions amounted today to only 345,000 shares, and in a general way it can be said that this represented no investment buying. The public is keeping out of the market, the result of a fear of lower prices to come from unfavorable conditions in China and as a result of the near approach of the Presidential campaign. The demand for stocks from out-of-town customers has kept up fairly well. Chicago has done a fair amount of business in the market until the last time or three days, when there has been a considerable falling off in the volume.

The recent slump in industrial stocks has had much to do with the falling off in the demand for securities. Since the sensational drop in Steel and Wire, and the consequent weakness of the other steel stocks, the public has been afraid of the stock market.

Foreign buyers of manufactured articles, it is declared, have been led to believe by the close of the Iron and Steel and wire mills that the industrial situation in the United States has become demoralized, and that there was a stronger probability of a sharp break in the price of all manufactured articles. A well known promoter declares that he found that the episode will keep foreign investors out of the market for many months for all American securities except railroad stocks and bonds.

Wall street has begun to experience its usual preliminary spasm over election possibilities. Every four years this spasm is relieved over what the election may bring forth, and a decline in prices has always been the result. Whether history will repeat itself in this year is of course a question, but there is no doubt that all the brokerage houses are preparing for such a possibility by reducing the amount of outside accounts and in requiring ample margins, not only on buying orders but on short sales as well.

Chicago and Northwestern is losing some of its gain of last week. Today there was a net loss of six points. St. Paul lost 1¼ points. Burlington 2 points, and Rock Island ¾. Nearly the whole of the railroad list showed weakness in today's market.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was hammered, and in the absence of any support it showed a net loss of 2¼ points.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 6.—About midway of today's session of the Stock Exchange there was a rise of 3 points in New Jersey Central on rumors of control by Baltimore and Ohio. This incident offered the isolated feature of strength in the early market and caused the only brief respite from the depression which prevailed all day. The bond market weakened in sympathy with stocks on a moderate volume of business. Total sales, par value, $1,185,000.

Money on call easy at 1½@3 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, 4.83¾ and 4.86¼; commercial bills, 4.82¾@4.83.

Silver certificates, 59@60. Bar silver, 59. Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds steady; State bonds irregular; railroad bonds heavy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	8,000	115⅞	114¾	114⅝
Do pfd	100	116¾	116¼	116¼
Arcadian	100	30	30	30
Atchison	600	29¾	29¼	29¾
Do pfd	3,100	74¾	73¾	73¾
Alton	100	47	47	47
Am. Steel & Wire	2,900	39¾	38¾	39¼
Do pfd	600	78	77	77
Am. Steel Hoop	200	71¾	71¾	71¾
Do pfd	100	97	97	97
Anaconda	1,500	41¾	40¾	41
Am. Linseed pd	100	58	58	58
Am. Car Foundry	100	36	36	36
Do pfd	1,200	85¾	84¾	84¾
Am. Agricultural	100	41¾	41¾	41¾
Am. Ice	500	22	21	21
Do pfd	500	62	61	61
Brook. Rap. Tran.	7,900	68¾	67¾	68¼
Brunswick	100	11	11	11
Balto. & Ohio	10,400	80	79¼	80
Do pfd	2,500	94¾	94¼	94¾
Brook. Un. Gas	100	71¾	71¾	71¾
B. R. & P.	40	90	90	90
C. B. & Q.	10,200	135¾	134¾	135¼
C. R. I. & P.	500	125	125	125
Do pfd	90	150¾	150¾	150¾
C. M. & St. P.	10,600	117¾	116¾	117¾
C. R. I. & P.	4,900	107¾	106¾	107¾
Canada Southern	300	51¾	51¾	51¾
Ches. & Ohio	100	42¾	42¾	42¾
C. R. & Q. of N. J.	400	122	121	121
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,200	69¾	69	69¾
Canadian Pacific	200	107¾	107¾	107¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	900	190¾	189¾	190¾
Chi. Term. pfd	100	35	35	35
Colo. & Southern	200	6	6	6
Do 1st pfd	200	43¾	43	43¾
Do 2d pfd	200	17½	17	17½
Colo. Fuel & Iron	400	35¾	35¾	35¾
Chi. Gt. Western	400	12¼	12	12¼
Con. Tobacco	2,100	24¾	24¼	24¾
Do pfd	100	79¾	79¾	79¾
D. L. & W.	100	178	178	178
Del. & Hudson	200	113¾	113	113
Den. & Rio G.	300	17¾	17	17
Do pfd	100	67¾	67	67
K. C., F. S. & G.	200	17	16½	16½
Louis. & Nash.	3,100	79¾	78¾	79¼
L. S. & W.	100	27¼	27¼	27¼
Do pfd	100	92¾	92¾	92¾
Laclede Gas	100	74	74	74
Manhattan	1,300	90	89¾	89¾
M., K. & T. pfd.	400	33	33	33
Mo. Pac. Ry	1,000	104	103¾	103¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	200	12¾	12¾	12¾
Missouri Pacific	7,500	58¾	58¼	58¼
Mex. National	100	9¾	9¾	9¾
M. & St. L. 1st pfd	100	95	95	95
National Biscuit	100	29	29	29
Northern Pacific	4,300	75¾	74¾	75¼
Do pfd	900	75¾	75¾	75¾
National Steel	200	23½	23½	23½
Do pfd	200	87¾	87¾	87¾
N. Y. Central	1,800	131¾	130¾	131
N. Y., Ont. & W.	900	21¾	21¾	21¾
National Lead	200	18½	18½	18½
N. Y. Air Brake	100	137¾	137¾	137¾
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	100	32	32	32
National Tube	900	44	43¾	44
Do pfd	600	112	111	111
People's Gas	4,000	99¾	99¼	99¾
Penn. R. R.	1,000	130¾	129¾	130¾
Pacific Mail	100	45	45	45
Pullman	200	183	183	183
Pressed Steel Car	50	48	48	48
Do pfd	100	77¾	77¾	77¾
Reading	1,200	51¾	51¾	51¾
Do 1st pfd	200	81¾	81¾	81¾
Do 2d pfd	100	69¾	69¾	69¾
Reading	5,300	40¾	40¼	40¼
Do 1st pfd	2,600	58¾	57¾	57¾
Rio G. Wes. pfd	100	37¾	37¾	37¾
Republic Steel	900	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	100	71¾	71¾	71¾
Southern Ry	900	12¾	12	12¾
Do pfd	900	54¾	53¾	54
Southern Pacific	1,500	54½	53¾	54¼
St. L. & S. W.	100	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	200	27¾	27¾	27¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	300	57¾	57¾	57¾
S. R. & T.	500	7¾	7¾	7¾
Texas Pacific	100	18	18	18
Tenn. Coal & Iron	8,800	113¾	111¾	112¼
Texas & Pacific	200	11¾	11¾	11¾
Union Pacific	9,400	74¾	73¾	74¼
Do pfd	400	84	84	84
U. S. Rubber	200	27½	27½	27½
U. S. Leather	300	10¾	10¾	11
Do pfd	100	74¾	74¾	74¾
U. S. Flour	400	¾	¾	¾
Wheeling & L. E.	600	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do 1st pfd	100	25	25	25
Wabash	100	6	6	6
Do pfd	700	20¾	20¼	21
Wis. Central	100	19½	19½	19½
Do pfd	100	46¾	46¾	46¾
Western Union	1,100	94¼	93¾	94¼
Total sales, 232,346 shares.				

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	45
American	135	Wells-Fargo	117

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg 2s when issued	U. S. new 4s, reg..134½
U. S. reg 2s, when issued	U. S. old 4s, coup..134½
U. S. old 4s, reg	U. S. new 4s, coup..139¼
U. S. old 4s, coup	U. S. old 5s, reg..113¾
U. S. 5s, reg	U. S. 5s, coup..113¾
U. S. 5s, coup	Dis. of Col. 3.65s..122½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

107000 Atch gen 4s ..... 100¾@101¼	15000 M K-T 1st 4s ..... 91¼@91¾
42000 do adjust 4s..84@84¾	14000 do 2d 4s 68¾
2000 A-N W 1st 5s..102	2000 Mo P 5s 1920..95
2000 Ann Arbor 4s 74¼	2000 N Y C deb 5s..107
2000 B & O 1st 6s 113	2000 S Y C deb 4s..101¾
2000 B-O S 4s 96¾	7000 N Y C L S 3½s..93¾
56000 do 4s ..... 100¾@¾	2000 do 3½s reg 97
5000 B & O S W div 1st 4s 91¾	2000 N Y C & H R reg 1st 4s 114
11000 B-R N 1st ..104¾	2000 N Y C & H 5s..105
2000 B-R W 1st..101½	5000 N Y S W 4s 95¾
9000 B W 5s 107¾	98000 N W con 4s 141¾
178000 Can Pac 4s ..... 88¾@89	12000 N Y gen 5s ..... 107¾@108
13000 do prior 4s ..... 91¾@¾	2000 do reg ..... 104¾@105¾
1000 do 1st inc 42¾	5000 do reg 104¾
32000 do 2d inc 42¾	20000 P-E 1st ..... 87¾@88
25000 C-O gen 4½s..99¼@¾	10000 P-P 1st 4½s..114¾
11000 do con 5s..117¾@¾	3000 P C C & St L 4s..102¾
10000 Colo So 4s..85¾@¾	96000 Rdg gen 4s 83¾
15000 Can So 1st 107¾	31000 St L-I M 4s ..... 89¾@¾
3000 Cent Pac 1st..100¾	5000 do 1st g 5s ..... 110¾@¾
8000 C I RR 1st 4s..90	5000 do 4s 78
1000 C N O 5s 121¾	8000 St L-S F 1st 6s 121¾
3000 C N W deb 106¾	25000 St L S W 1st 4s ..... 112½@113
2000 C M-St P 5s 97¾	4s ..... 89¾@¾
Minn St 119¾	60000 do 2d ..... 61¼@62
1000 C St P M & O 4s..97¾	8000 So Pac Ariz 6s 74¾
2000 D-R G con 4s 90¾	4s 114¾
5000 do 5s 102	1000 S F C Ga 1st..104¾
1000 D S S & A 5s..107¾	1000 S V N E 1st..98¾
10000 Det Gas 5s 98	10000 So Pac 4s 91
12000 D M-M L G 4s ..... 89¾@¾	2000 So R'way 5s..104¾
2000 Erie gen 1st 4s 72¾	1000 S A-A P 4s..76¾
32000 do gen 4s 90	32000 Solly 5s..111¾@112
5000 do 1st cons ..137¾	3000 Tex & P 2d..106¾
4000 E T V-G 5s..117	5000 T C I 1st 114¾
5000 Ft W-D C 1st..103	5000 T-G C 1st 104¾
10000 G H-S A M-P 1st 99¼	1000 Tenn Sett 5s..96
10000 H V & T 4½s..103	7000 T C-I Tenn 5s 104½
2000 I-G N 1st ..120¾	4000 U P 1st 104¾
1000 Ill C 4s 1951..116	2000 U P D & G 4s..113¾@¾
1000 Ind Pacific 5s..116	62000 U P-K C 1st 4s ..... 112¾@¾
2000 L Av-P F 1st..124¾	2000 do 2d 129¾
25000 L Erie & W 5s..111¾	94000 U P-Den 1st 4s..104¾@¾
4000 L S & M S 5s..106¼	5000 U S Ex 1907..113¾
2000 L V-N Y 4½s..109	2000 U S Leather 113
2000 L E-St L con 6s 114¾	6000 Wab 1st 5s..115¾
1000 L-N cons 7s..119¾	11000 do 2d 102¾
6000 do unf 4s 100	66000 do deb ser A ..... 36@37¾
5000 do S-M A con 5s 111	18000 W N Y-P 1st ..... 110¼@¾
2000 Mex Cent con 4½s..69¾	10000 do g m 2-4s..91
15000 Mex Cent 1st inc 26¾	7000 Wis Cent 4s..94¼@¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—[Special.]—Market dull and the general tendency of prices was downward, the steels being the weakest stocks on the list. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent; time loans, 3@4½ per cent; clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	8,000	115⅞	116¼	114¾	114⅝
Do pfd	100	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¼
Arcadian	100	30	30	30	30
Atchison	600	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¾
Do pfd	3,100	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾
Allouez	1,400	7	7	7	7
C., B. & Q.	800	129	129¾	128	128¾
Calumet & Hecla	70	350	350	350	350
D. C.	100	41	41	41	41
Franklin Mining	50	13	13	13	13
Fitchburg pfd	20	135	135	135	135
Fore Marquette pfd	50	87	87	87	87
Michigan	50	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
Osceola Mining	200	67½	67½	67½	67½
Old Dominion Min	50	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Parrott	200	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾
Pullman	100	183¾	183¾	183¾	183¾
Santa Fe	50	48	48	48	48
Union Pacific	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Do pfd	100	84½	84½	84½	84½
United States Oil	200	15¾	16	15¾	15¾
Utah	300	27	28	26	28

BONDS.

$3000 Steel deb 5s.. 97½ $3000 KCFtSM 6s.109¾

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The news from China frightened the public here today, causing operators to unload stocks. The result in the Stock Exchange was stock business with a general heaviness. London dribbled American stocks all day, and since neither the continent nor New York offered any support the close was sloppy at the worst prices. Atchison preferred alone held firm on the increased dividend. Paris sold Tintos. Money was unchanged. The bank sold $7,000 in French coin and sent $10,000 to south America.

LONDON, June 6.—The market for American securities moved downward all day. The closing was dull, with sellers predominating. Spanish 4s closed at 71¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £440,000.

Consols for money, 102; do for the account, 102 3-16; Atchison, 29¾; Canadian Pacific, 96¾; St. Paul, 120; Illinois Central, 116½; Louisville, 81¼; Union Pacific preferred, 76¾; New York Central, 134½; Erie, 12¾; Pennsylvania, 67; Reading, 51¾; Erie 1st preferred, 58¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 77¾; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Spaniards, 98; Rand mines, 40¾. Bar silver quiet, 29 7-16d per oz. Money, 4@5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent; do three months bills, 3⅞@3 13-16 per cent.

PARIS, June 6.—Prices were weak in sympathy with the decline in mining shares on the Berlin market and the complications in China. Rio Tintos were lower on the decline in the price of copper, but rallied slightly towards the close. Kaffirs lost a portion of their early advance on London selling, but finished generally with a slight improvement.

Exchange on London, 25f 30c. Bar silver, 60. Mexican dollars, 47¾.

BERLIN, June 6.—Business was weak on unsatisfactory New York reports and apprehension regarding affairs in China. Mines were particularly flat, but recovered partly at the close.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows available cash balances, $140,736,986; gold, $70,800,879.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Cholar	13	Ontario	65
Crown Point	10	Ophir	12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	Plymouth	10
Deadwood		Quicksilver	150
Gould & Curtis		Do pfd	675
Hale & Norcross	50	Sierra Nevada	70
Homestake	500	Standard	400
Iron Silver	58	Union Con	12
Mexican	15	Yellow Jacket	15

Mining stocks closed:

Ontario	65	Ophir	12
Plymouth	10	Quicksilver	150
Do pfd	675	Sierra Nevada	70
Standard	400	Union Con	12
Yellow Jacket	15		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, June 4	15,000	40,000	18,000
Tuesday, June 5	9,000	25,000	15,000
Wednesday, June 6	7,000	30,000	15,000
Totals	31,000	95,000	48,000
A week ago	30,000	102,000	50,000
A year ago	25,000	92,000	50,000
Shipments—			
Monday, June 4	2,000	4,000	1,000
Tuesday, June 5	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wednesday, June 6	1,000	1,000	1,000
Totals	4,000	6,000	3,000
A week ago	3,000	7,000	2,000
A year ago	2,000	5,000	1,000

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	78,000	315,000	161,000
Same period last week	78,000	195,000	52,000
Same period 1899	84,000	177,000	61,000
Same period 1898	74,000	201,000	61,000
Same period 1897	67,000	176,000	83,000

Cattle—Native beef cattle were generally 10c lower. Some light and handy steers sold only 5c lower, while heavy cattle in some instances sold 15c lower than on Monday, yet the general market for beef steers closed 10@15c higher than the close of last week. Receipts exceeded all expectations, but the demand was active, and a good clearance was made. A load-lot bunch of 1,497-lb steers sold at $5.75, and three or four loads sold at $5.60@5.65. Steers averaging 870@1,620 lbs sold at $4.55@5.55, bulk of sales $5.10@5.40; corn-fed Western steers, $4.80@5.40; bulk $4.10@5.25; distillery-fed steers, $5.00@5.25; grass-fed Texas steers, 1,026 lbs, $4.70@4.75. Native butcher stock ruled a shade lower, and feeding cattle sold at former prices. Canning cows and bulls were quotable at $2.25@3.00; fat cows and heifers, $3.25@4.75; bulls, $3.25@4.40; distillery bulls, 1,310@1,420 lbs, $4.25@4.40; veal calves, $5.00@7.25; and feeding cattle, $3.75@5.00.

Hogs—The early market was mostly steady, but later prices declined 2½@5c, and the finish was weak, with 4,500 left in the pens. Shippers bought less than 1,000. The demand was restricted, owing to much lower prices at outside markets. Packers took hold freely early, but acted bearish late in the day. Receipts were fully up to expectations and a good clearance was made. A good many sold before $5.10, and only early sales were made above $5.15. Quotations ranged as follows:

Bulk of sales	$5.10@5.15
Selected butchers'	5.12½@5.20
Selected packing, 150@180 lbs	5.07½@5.17½
Mixed packing, 200@250 lbs	5.05@5.15
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	5.12½@5.20
Heavy packing, 290@400 lbs	5.07½@5.12½
Rough heavy grades	4.90@5.05
Poor to choice pigs	4.25@5.00

Sheep—The demand for sheep was indifferent and prices ruled weak to 10c lower. The lamb market was firm for the best qualities and weak for inferior grades. Sales included some good shorn Colorados at $6.30@6.40; shorn lambs sold at $6.25@6.60; spring lambs, $6.60@8.00; shorn wethers, $5.60@5.80, and wethers, $5.90@6.25; shorn yearlings, $5.90@6.10; and Yellow Jackets, $5.75@6.00.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,829; steady all round. Closed dull and 10c off, closing at 10@10½c for steers; $5.40@5.50; oxen and stags, $4.60; cows, $2.40@4.00. Dressed beef steady; city dressed, 7@10c per lb. Cables quoted United States cattle firm at 12@12½c per lb. Sheep firm; 11c per lb. Sheep firm; 4,348 qrs of beef; 10,000 sheep and 6,000 qrs of mutton; 6,035; 610 on sale. Market active, firm to 25c higher; about all sold. Calves—Receipts, 1,500; veals steady; buttermilks dull; 6@6½c per lb; choice weathers, $5.25@5.50; fair; prices steady; all sold; choice weathers, $5.25@5.50; yearlings, $5.00@5.50; 26 cars of lambs sold at $7.00@8.40, mainly at $7.90@8.00; clearances were liberal; 26 cars on sale; slow but steady. State hogs, $5.50@5.80; Western hogs, nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100, including 1,900 Texans. Market lower for natives, with shipping and export steers, $4.85@5.60; dressed beef and butcher steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.85; canners, $1.50@2.00; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $3.25@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 8,600. Market steady. Pigs and lights, $5.00@5.10; packers, $5.05@5.15; butchers' and best heavy, $5.10@5.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,400. Market steady. Native muttons, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $5.00@7.25; culls and common, $3.00@4.50; stockers, $3.00@4.25; Texas sheep, $4.50@4.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 natives, 800 Texans. Market slow to 10c lower on light grades. Prime heavy, $5.35@5.45; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@4.75; canners, $2.75@3.25; bulls, $3.00@4.50; calves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 21,300. Market 2½¢ lower. Heavy, $4.95@5.02½; mixed, $4.97½@5.02½; light, $4.95@5.02½; pigs, $4.70@4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200. Market slow, steady. Yearlings, $5.00@5.90; wethers, $4.50@5.10; stock sheep, $4.00@4.90; lambs, $6.25@7.35.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 6.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,753; steady to 10c lower. Native beeves, $4.40@5.50; Western beeves, $4.35@5.30; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.60; Texas steers, $4.00@4.60; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.80. Hogs—Receipts, 9,003; weak to 2½c lower; light and medium, $5.02½@5.07½; heavy, $4.90@5.02½; mixed and heavy, $4.90@5.02½; pigs, $3.50@4.50; bulk, $4.90@4.95. Sheep—Receipts, 504; steady.

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive quiet; Spring chickens, near by and Western, per lb, 18@22c; do Southern, 18c; fowls, 6½@7c; turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, 70c@$1.00; pigeons, 25@35c. Frozen—Turkeys, young hens, No. 1, 12@13c; young toms, No. 1, 11@12c; old tom-turkeys, 9@10c; young toms, No. 1, 11c; broilers, fancy, 30@32c; mixed young hens and toms, No. 1, 11@12

RAIN RUINS STAKE RACE.

MUDDY TRACK FRIGHTENS HORSES OUT OF JUNE PRIZE.

Larkspur, Thomas Carey, and Malaise Are Added Starters, the First Two Finishing in Order—The Monk Is the 6 to 5 Favorite and Is a Poor Third—Pat Dunne Uncovers a Good Colt in Matin in the Two-Year-Old Dash for Maidens.

A rain-storm in the early morning made the Hawthorne track deep and sloppy yesterday, and another shower during the afternoon added to the general badness of the going. In spite of threatening weather a big crowd was in attendance. The heavy track played havoc with the June Stakes of $2,000, at a mile and a furlong, as six of the original eight entries, including Tenby and Highland Lad, were scratched. Thomas Carey, Larkspur, and Malaise were added, however, and the field of five that went to the post furnished both good betting and a good contest.

The Monk was a 7 to 5 choice. He figured in that speculative position, but he ran a bad race. He was slow to get going. On the backstretch he showed speed, moving up on the outside after the leaders, Malaise and Larkspur. At the turn out of the backstretch, when Knight began to apply the whip, he could not respond, and this left Larkspur and Malaise still in the post of honor, with Thomas Carey third. The latter made desperate efforts to get up in the stretch, but Larkspur plodded along through the mud as though she relished it and won easily. The Monk a poor third. The value to the winner was $1,500. Plaunt ran well for a short distance, but evidently did not like the route.

Pat Dunne held trumps in the opening five-furlong scramble for maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings in Matin. Matin was favorite at 8 to 5. He was quickest on his feet, and Devin, by dint of some hustling in the early part, kept him in front. He won easily from Sansparo, a promising looking brown colt by Pirate of Penzance, who got away none too well, but made up ground in the stretch. El Pilcto was third. Fossart, well played to beat the favorite, was never a contender, and for some reason or other certainly did not run his race. This is quite a useful colt, by Pontico, dam Mary W., and one that is likely to beat fair company when track conditions suit him.

Hawthorne Summaries June 6.

Weather cloudy. Track heavy.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-6	Matin,	115	(Devin)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
20-1	Sansparo,	118	(Crowh'st)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1	El Pilcto,	115	(Kelly)	2	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:07¾. Senator Joe, 118 pounds; Lasance, 118; Impromptu, 118; Fossart, 118; Simmonswald, 118; John Morris, 115, finished as named. Winner, F. Dunne's br. g., by Wagner—Bon Soir. Start struggling. Won eased up; second handily. Third and fourth driving hard. Matin was presented with a flying start and won all the way.

Second race, ¾ mile:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-1	Sternman,	107	(W. Kiley)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-10	Abe Furst,	122	(F. Knight)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½
8-1	Walkaway,	103	(Mitchell)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½

Time, 1:20¾. Norn Co., 122 pounds; San Venado, 120; F. Garner, 120; Voyageur, 120, finished as named. Winner, J. Sinnott's ch. c., by Ballot—Imperial English. Start good. Won easily at the end after an early drive; second and third were doing their best. Nobleman is in good form. Used three times in a week. Successively, he crossed in front of Abe Furst at the eighth pole in the stretch, almost causing a foul.

Third race, 1 mile, selling:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Lamson,	97	(Buchanan)	1	4½	4½	4½	4½
4-1	Tea Tarey,	99	(Devin)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	The Monk,	92	(T. Knight)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½

Time, 1:03. Flaunt, 97 pounds; Malaise, 102, finished as named. Winner, Robinson & Leach's ch. g., by Lamplighter—Lindenette. Start good. Won eased up; second and third the same. Larkspur reveled in the going, had speed to spare, and was never in danger. Thomas Carey ran a good race of his best races, but was outclassed by the winner.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Castake,	106	(L. Walsh)	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Planck,	106	(Mitchell)	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-5	Redrag,	106	(Devin)	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:39¾. Glonoino, 112 pounds; Maryland Lassie, 107; Ethelbert, 112, finished as named. Winner, Stansfield & Ellis' b. g., by Apache—Lina. Start good. Won driving. Castake liked the going, showed the most speed, and was well handled.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-5	Louisville,	107	(W. Kiley)	3	6½	6½	3½	1½
3-1	Sheridan,	112	(Mitchell)	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
6-5	Satan,	109	(N. Hill)	2	3½	3½	2½	3½

Time, 1:52. Zeriba, 107 pounds; Thermos, 112; Fanny Leland, 107; O'Dell, 107, finished as named. Winner, C. E. Mahone & Co.'s b. f., by Lontaka—Virulent. Start good. Won handily from end to end. Louisville got the worst of the start, but was finely ridden by Kiley and ran a good, game race.

Today's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Sandy	Princess Talyanna	105
Jon	Scorpiolette	105
Ben Magen	Santalus	104
Prairie Maid	Mantzi	103
The Butcher	Anxious	103
Sid Hampton	Zack Phelps	101
Mr. Jones	Cora Goetz	101

Second race, ¾ mile:

Hermoso	Ben Ledi
Rebel	Lonely
Bobleman	Atlanta
St. Gartland II	Sittee
Bright	All Gold
Boney Boy	

Third race, short course, handicap, steeplechase:

Rose	Norwood
Montfort	Zuffolo
Viking	Mystic
Jay Brunt	Tinkler
Lamplighter	Hollow Wood

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

Great Bend	Bruiare
Ben Brush	Larkspurian
Sir Chamber	

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Ben Eadie	Belfast
Mary	My Hebe
Ben	Neuberger
Mr. Dingley	Chancery
Tyrolean	Tyrus
Star Bright	Josephine B

Sixth race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Sister Root	Balk Line
Sugar	Obsidian
Lady Lad	Prestar
Bobby Reed	Lady Britannic
Dutch Comedian	Goal Runner
Amelia II	Maggie Davis

INDIAN FAIRY'S GAZELLE STAKES.

Featherstone's Filly Beats a Poor Field—Accident in Steeplechase.

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—A Featherstone's Indian Fairy, the favorite, won the Gazelle Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies, today at Gravesend. It was the poorest field that has faced the post in this race in years. Indian Fairy took the lead at the start and was never headed. Mozo, a well-backed second choice, had her chances killed by Frasch's bad ride. He pulled her back at the start, then had to go through on the rail on the three-quarters, and was shut off. Motley was a hundred yards further than any horse in the race. In the second race McCue's bad riding kept Kinskinnick from winning. Kinskinnick had a good position at the start, but McCue pulled him back, shifted the bunch, and finally he was rated on him he had to round the whole bunch into the stretch, where McCue went to sleep. He was beaten a head by First Whip, who was well ridden by Maher.

Brooklyn Summaries June 6.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, about ¾ mile, $700 added, Handicap:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Hickey,	97	(McCue)	1	5½	5½	5½	5½
4-1	Tea Tarey,	106	(M'h'r)	7	2½	2½	2½	1½
4-1	Alan,	125	(Turner)	5	3½	3½	3½	3½
3-1	Venevian,	112	(Sims)	4	4½	4½	4½	4½
6-5	Lamson,	110	(Buchanan)	6	6½	6½	6½	5½
6-1	Lomond,	100	(Doyle)	3	7½	7½	7½	6½
7-1	Lomo,	106	(Mitchell)	2	1½	1½	1½	7½
30-1	Galileo,	109	(Bradford)	8	8	8	8	8

Time, 1:28. Woodtrice, 100 pounds; Anowan, 106; Bluebell, 90, finished as named. Winner, W. P. Magrane's b. c., by Midlothian—Tallitha. Start good. Won easily. Under a bad ride Feverfew ran a good race. Galileo made up a lot of ground.

Second race, 1¼ miles, the June Stakes, value $2,000:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Larkspur,	97	(Buchanan)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-5	Thos. Carey,	99	(M'h'r)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-5	The Monk,	92	(T. Knight)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:03. Plaunt, 97 pounds; Malaise, 102, finished as named. Winner, Robinson & Leach's ch. c., by Apache—Lindenette. Start good. Won eased up; second and third driving. Larkspur reveled in the going, had speed to spare, and was never in danger. Thomas Carey ran a good race of his best races, but was outclassed by the winner.

Third race, 1 mile, selling:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Castake,	106	(L. Walsh)	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Planck,	106	(Mitchell)	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-5	Redrag,	106	(Devin)	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:39¾. Glonoino, 112 pounds; Maryland Lassie, 107; Ethelbert, 112; Brier Rose, 103, finished as named. Winner, Stansfield & Ellis' b. g., by Apache—Lina. Start good. Won driving. Castake liked the going, showed the most speed, and was well handled.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-5	Louisville,	107	(W. Kiley)	3	6½	6½	3½	1½
3-1	Sheridan,	112	(Mitchell)	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
6-5	Satan,	109	(N. Hill)	2	3½	3½	2½	3½

Time, 1:52. Zeriba, 107 pounds; Thermos, 112; Fanny Leland, 107; O'Dell, 107, finished as named. Winner, C. E. Mahone & Co.'s b. f., by Lontaka—Virulent. Start good. Won handily from end to end. Louisville got the worst of the start, but was finely ridden by Kiley and ran a good, game race.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, fillies, Sequence Stakes, value $2,000:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Indian Fairy,	104	(O'Connor)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Good Queen,	104	(Mitchell)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
3-1	Motley,	106	(Frasch)	4	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:53. Flower of Gold, 106 pounds, also started. Winner, ch. f., by Iroquois—Fairy. Start good. Won driving. Fairy, by Iroquois—Fairy. Start good. Won driving. Indian Fairy, 104 (O'Connor) 2 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½
Good Queen, 104 (Mitchell) 3 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½
Motley, 106 (Frasch) 4 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:53. Flower of Gold, 106 pounds, also started. Winner, ch. f., by Iroquois—Fairy. Start good. Won driving. Fairy, by Iroquois—Fairy. Start good. Won driving.

Sixth race, about 2½ miles, $700 added, Handicap:

Dot.	Horse,	weight,	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Prince,	104	(Jenkins)	5	2½	2½	1½	1½

Time, 4:26¾. Danger Line, 106; Broad Jump, 110; Sir Rolla, 112; Ben Ledi, 105; Lonely, 106; Atlanto, 112; Sittee, 90; All Gold, 99, finished as named. Winner, Dr. S. Ayres' b. c., by Ben Brush—Bessie Bonner. Start good. Won driving. Prince, 104 (Jenkins) 5 2½ 2½ 1½ 1½

1-2 Scurry, 102 (Mitchell) 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½
1-1 Moor, 99 (McCue) 2 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:08 4-5. Handy Man, 102 pounds; Vouch, 97; Alard, 97; Hengist, 102; Frank Hall, 109; Snatcher, 98, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Prince Leif or Bermuda—Natalie. Start good. Won driving. Vouch was last away.

Today's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Rappenecker, 113 pounds; The Puritan, 112; The Covenanter, 113; Prince of Malcoss, 113; Dachsund, br. c., by Dandie Dinmont—Borealis, 113; Ethlee, 113; Schoolmaster, 112; Admiral Pepper, ch. c., by Kantaka—Seduces, 11...113; The Bluecoat, 113; Gautama, 113; Rolling Boer, 113; Humboldt, 113; Wine and Song, 112; Lillian Hoffman, 109; Lizzie A., 109; Kimberly, 109; Snazz, b. c., by Lisbeth—Unadilla, 109.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, maidens—Queen of Song, 112 pounds; Merito, 106; Lindenlore, 106; Andrien, 86; The Amazon, 93.

Third race, about ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Margate, 111 pounds; The Benedict, 107; Wax Taper, 104; Dunbiane, 104; Rochester, 107; Dick Furber, 99; Her Ladyship, 99; Cupidity, 99.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, handicap—Rafaello, 128 pounds; Firearm, 124; Lotharia, 113; Central Trust, 110; Latson, 106; Prince of Melbourne, 104; Knight of the Garter, 101; Hammock, 96; Precursor, 90.

Fifth race, 4¼ furlongs, 2-year-olds, Manhansset Stakes, value $2,000—Tonicum, 122 pounds; Bonnibert, 122; Outlander, 119; Lord Gayhead, 116; The Bluecoat, 115; Competitor, 115; Billionaire, 110; Water Color, 115; Bowen, 115; Gold Heels, 115; Rear Gallant, 112; Anecdote, 114; Add, 113; Maldon, 112; Ethelbald, 112; Tower of Candles, 112.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Kriss Kringle, 124 pounds; Dan Cupid, 106; Dan Rice, 105; Ben Robber, 108; Tinge, 108; Candleblack, 106; Elmer, 108; Protus, 107; Mary Landen, 106; Post Haste, 106; Oliver Mc., 103; Jack Pelling, 101; Chicapaqua, 101; Wax Taper, 91; Robert Metcalf, 91; The Amazon, 86.

Lord Neville Wins a Handicap.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—A card of fair class was run off today at the Fair Grounds before 3,000 spectators. The track was in good trim, although a heavy shower fell at noon. Summaries:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Barrica, 8 to 1, won; Tickful, 3 to 5, second; Jake Weber, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:44.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Annie Oldfield, 3 to 1, won; Crossmolina, 12 to 1, second; Niverna, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:50½.

Third race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Lord Neville, 106 pounds (Dominick), 12 to 1, won; Loveling Cup, 113 (J. Mathews), 11 to 5, second; Cathedral, 103 (J. Woods), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:14½. Hi Kolap, Nadrone, and Nautch Girl also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Guido Rock, 7 to 1, won; Moroni, 4 to 1, second; Sir Rolla, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Greenock, 6 to 10, won; Harrie Floyd, 10 to 1, second; La Josephine, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Sixth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Queen Esher, 4 to 1, won; Dave Waldo, 6 to 1, second; Zanetto, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Tomorrow's Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Siddars, Monaghan, Bangalore, Larus, Jr., Bumpecan, Jr., Goodrich, Lee King, Macon, Winnebeigoo, 106; Glen Lake, Wildeck, Bohul, Harry Tocum, 113.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Rouge et Noir, Baffled, 87 pounds; Duke of Melbourne, 93; Klondike Queen, 102; Terra incognita, 104; School Girl, Sadie Levy, Mitt Boykin, 106; Bright Night, Joe Doughty, 107; Barbee, 108; Pacemaker, 111.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Ogden Mills, 100 pounds; Danger Line, 106; Small Jack, 110; Wild Pirate, Seide, Ampere, 113.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, heats, Free Stakes—Capron, Hottentot, 90 pounds; Summer, 86; Ed T., 104; Gibraltar, 108; Eugenia Wickes, Found, 112; Flying Dan, 115; Kekoa, 120.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Tulla Ponso, 97 pounds; Laureate, Myth, 103; Sir Rolla, 106.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Gold Heels, Curzon, 92 pounds; El Nocker, 100; Midnight, Dollie Wetthoff, 101; Menu, Bertha Neil, 103; Whirlaway, 107; Ned Wickes, 108; Tenfoot, 109.

Results at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., June 6.—The mile handicap was the feature of the racing at Newport today. Florisar was the favorite for the event, but was all tangled up at the start and did not finish inside of the money. The Star of Bethlehem went to the front at the quarter pole and was never headed. He won ridden out by Maher. Weather threatening. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Dr. S. C. Ayres, 3 to 2, won; Midgley, 4 to 1, second; Gadsden, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Queen Carnival, 4 to 5, won; Lyroy III, 10 to 1, second; Franklin Rose, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—King Dellis, 4 to 1, won; Crinkle, 4 to 5, second; Sackchen, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile—The Star of Bethlehem, 4 to 1, won; Charlie O'Brien, 9 to 1, second; Bidalot, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs—Porter B., 6 to 2, won; June Gale, 8 to 5, second; Faraday Jr., 20 to 1, third. Time, 0:56.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Osmon, 8 to 1, won; Junesita, 8 to 1, second; Bently B., 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½.

Advance Guard Beaten at Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., June 6.—Favorites fared badly today, only two winning. Winners:

First race—Wonderly, Matlock, Highland Prince.

Second race—Annesburn, Joe Miller, Dryden.

Third race—Robert Gray, Mile Post, Adgio.

Fourth race, Wellington Stakes, 1¼ miles—Beguile, 100 pounds (Flynn), 5 to 1, won; Advance Guard, 111 (Martin), even, second; Captive, 121 (Powers), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:57.

Fifth race—Arezzo, Ingrus, Reno.

Sixth race—Springwells, Sandurango, Bromo.

LOCAL GOSSIP OF THE FIGHTERS.

Tomorrow's Bouts at the Star Theater —George Dixon in the City.

At the Star Theater tomorrow night Frank Childs will meet Fred Russell, a heavyweight hailing from Minneola, who has been fighting on the Pacific coast with success for more than a year. Jim Lawler, the California lightweight, will meet Jim Reeder, colored, of Altoona, Pa. The preliminary bouts are between Gene McGovern and Kid Herman, both 126 pounds, Eddie Sprague and Paddy Maloney at 122 pounds, Steve Crosby and John Coates at 135 pounds.

A party of local pugilists left last night for Dubuque to participate in a show tonight. The windup will be a twenty-five-round bout between Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia and F. Bell, a Dubuque 150-pounder. In the six-round preliminary bouts Maurice Rauch will meet Ed Kline, Walter Nolan will meet Ed Grant, and Jack Ryan will meet J. Lee. Champion Jim Corbett, who will umpire a baseball game in the afternoon, will officiate as referee.

George Dixon, the colored featherweight, yesterday arrived in the city to begin training for his fight on Tuesday night with Benny Yanger, the "Tipton Slasher." Dixon's former Forbes' training quarters inside of a half hour after his arrival and was out doing four miles on the road. In the afternoon he had a boxing exercise on the scales and tipped the beam at exactly 121½ pounds. Dixon looks to be in fair condition.

In speaking of his fight on Monday night with Tim Callahan of Philadelphia, Yanger said: "It is no easy matter to beat one of those Philadelphia featherweights in six rounds. Callahan is a pretty big boy and would do well to get inside of 133 pounds. He is fast, too, and cut out a merry pace for six rounds."

Billy Stift, the North Side middleweight, and Jack Jeffries, brother of the present heavyweight champion, were definitely matched yesterday afternoon to box six rounds at Lyric hall on Tuesday. The fight will take the place of the lightweight fight between Jack Carrig and Young Kenny, which was to have been one of the main preliminaries. The chief argument was over a referee. George Siler and Malachy Hogan both declined to have been chosen, and Jack Sullivan was chosen. It is likely he will also act in the main event of the night, as the principals cannot agree on any of the other local ring officials.

FIGHT STOPPED BY THE POLICE.

Lyons-Whistler Bout Called a Draw at End of Eighteenth Round.

Baltimore, Md., June 6.—[Special.]—The Whistler-Lyons fight was stopped tonight in the eighteenth round by the police, and Referee Mantz declared the bout a draw. The contest took place at the Eureka Athletic club and was scheduled to go twenty rounds. Lyons took the aggressive from the start and had a shade the better of the fight, but Whistler held his own pretty well, and was as strong as the Western boy when the contest was stopped by police interference. Lyons played mostly for the face, while Whistler contented himself by planting his heavy right in the body. Lyons' reach was too long for Billy, and try as often as he did, he could not make much headway at infighting. Lyons' left was always in readiness. Toward the end of the contest both men began roughing it, which was the cause of the interference by the police.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING TOURNEY.

Peoria Rollers Win Twice from the Southwests and Lose to Americans.

Peoria bowlers last night won two games from the Southwest team and then lost two to the American rollers. Scores:

Peoria.	1.	2.	3.	American.	1.	2.	3.
Planck	177	170	187	Gardner	152	146	181
Andres	176	174	146	Godar	156	166	114
Doering	179	188	166	Geissler	163	125	168
Peter	166	159	200	Hoffman			166
Welsbruck	200	116	Holler	176	167	210
Ulrichson	167	158	E. Ruther	192	176	231
Totals	862	880	774	Totals	839	810	904

Southwest.	1.	2.	3.
Southwest	1	2	3
Gardner	152	146	181
Godar	156	166	114
Geissler	163	125	168
Hoffman			166
Holler	176	167	210
E. Ruther	192	176	231
Totals	839	810	904

Peoria.	1.	2.	3.
Planck	177	141	187
Andres	136	146	Winship	133	162	194
Peter	142	140	Waller	167	176	188
Doering	179	163	141	Gibbons	145	201	160
Ulrichson	167	162	168	Canfield	205	180
Kneer	212	162	161				
Totals	873	819	760	Totals	816	871	888

Tonight the Peoria team will meet Chicago. Should the latter team win three straight they will capture the championship. Two wins will place them on an equality with the West Chicagos. In this latter event the deciding series will be rolled off after the Peoria-Chicago game.

Yale Crew at Gales Ferry.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 6.—[Special.]—Yale's three crews arrived here this afternoon at 5 o'clock and spent the afternoon and evening in unloading their shells and baggage. They did not row today either here or at New Haven, but were ordered out for tomorrow morning to begin their training over the course on which they meet Harvard in three weeks. The oarsmen who came here are as follows:

Varsity eight—Stroke, Cameron; No. 7, Blagden; 6, Allen; 5, Cross; 4, Brooks; 3, Niedecken; 2, Weeks; and bow, Mitchell; coxswain, Chittenden. Varsity four—Stroke, Williams; No. 3, Hooker; No. 2, Kunsig; bow, Lincoln; coxswain, Armstrong. Varsity substitute—H. Auchincloss. Freshmen eight—Stroke, Bogus; No. 7, R. Schley; 6, C. Auchincloss; 5, C. Bryan; 4, Trumbull; 3, Hewitt; 2, Strong; bow, R. Schley, coxswain. Lounsbury, substitutes—Sargent, Kirtland, Goodwin, McClintock, Bristol, and Bond.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne has a delightful aroma. It is perfectly pure and naturally fermented.

BROOKLYN BATS GARVIN.

MANLON'S TEAM TAKES THE CLOSING GAME OF THE SERIES.

Champions Land Hard on the Ball and the Chicagos Are Defeated Almost from the Start—Bradley Makes One Bad Error, but Also Does Some Brilliant Fielding — Ryan and Mertes Change Places — Rain Prevents White Stockings-Cleveland Game.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	11	4	.733	Chicago	7	7	.500
Brooklyn	10	5	.667	Boston	7	8	.467
Pittsburg	10	5	.667	Cincinnati	6	8	.429
St. Louis	10	5	.667	New York	4	10	.286

Results Yesterday.

Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 11; New York, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 13; Boston, 6.

Games Today.

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.

STEADY GARVIN IS BATTED HARD.

Brooklyn Wins Final Game of the Series with Chicago.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—Mistakes by the Chicago players gave the Gowanusville team eight runs in this afternoon's game, while Loftus' men could make, by their most strenuous efforts, but three tallies. Had Ryan been a fast runner Chicago would have made five runs, but five runs could not have won the game.

Defeat was deserved and unavoidable. The errors of Chicago were many, but as they were made in desperate attempts to accomplish plays they are forgivable. Garvin was hit hard and in the proper moments, and it was because Brooklyn hit hard that Chicago made errors. Also because the best hits followed the errors Gowanusville piled up an enormous lead in the third inning, and clinched the victory almost before Chicago had caught second wind.

Bradley started all the trouble with a wild throw, after which Donahue and Garvin scored, while Hanlon's hired men spat on their hands and clouted the ball all over the lot, manufacturing five runs before Bradley, by a beautiful stop, succeeded in putting an end to the rally.

Chicago then commenced to crawl up, but Kennedy was in excellent form and runs were hard to get, while Brooklyn added two more almost without an effort and made the victory decisive. The game was fast and punctuated with many brilliant fielding feats, Jennings and Dahlen, McCormick and Bradley being particular stars, although the wonderful work of Ryan came far from atoning for his throw which netted the game.

Conroy's lack of speed cost Chicago one run in the first inning. He hit a ball against the fence near the pound, and by the time he got to second Kelley had left. Keeler tripled in Brooklyn's first, and, after two strikes on Jennings, Garvin floated a fly to Conroy, who let it fall safe. Who is lucky or unlucky in baseball is hardly worth considering. Jennings cracked the ball safe to right, sending Keeler the first run.

Chicago's scoring commenced when the Trolley Dodgers came to bat in the third inning. Jones started with a slow bounder, which Bradley fumbled and then threw to Casey, the baseman jumped, pulled down the ball, collided with Jones, and bumped the rumor out of Jones's head. Casey's deserted position at first enabled Keeler to roll down a bunt and Bradley, by a wonderful throw, retired Keeler out. Jennings hit viciously to Ryan, who made a marvelous stop, but the ball on the first bound to Donahue, who dived in front of Jones, but in the melee dropped the ball. Kelley followed with a single to right, which Ryan scooped Dahlen's hot hit he threw to the plate too late to catch Kelley. Cross singled past Donahue, and Garvin brought in Jennings with a long drive to center, and a moment later Cross stole and scored, while Dahlen on Daly's two-bagger, which skimmed over Conroy's deserted position. Daly's stolen base had gone far enough, so he made a wonderful stop of Farrell's high line drive and ran down Dahlen, retiring the side.

Chicago commenced to get into the game in the fifth when Childs and Ganzel singled and both scored when Mercer's hit proved safe in spite of Keeler's desperate position in the field. Ryan got a base in the sixth, but hesitated, fearing Keeler would gather in a fly off the fence and so reached third. Had he not hesitated Green would have landed on third and scored on Ganzel's error on Ryan's drive. At that stage it seemed as though Chicago might make a game interesting, but with two out in the sixth Jones, the author of most of Chicago's troubles, slapped a hit to center. The ball escaped Ryan's grasp and Jones made a round trip.

In the seventh Jennings drew a base, stole second, went to third when Garvin made a wild pitch, and scored on an out.

Therefore Chicago was beaten and deserved to be beaten. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SH	SB	PB	LOB
Metes, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Childs, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, cf	4	1	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	1
Green, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ganzel, 1b	4	1	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer, ss	4	1	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Donahue, c	3	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Garvin, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	6	10	24	17	6	0	1	0	8

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SH	SB	PB	LOB
Jones, cf	4	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jennings, lf	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kelley, 1f	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Daly, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell, c	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, p	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	8	9	15	10	0	0	2	0	0

Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
Hits	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1—5
Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	3—8
Hits	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0—8

Attendance—1,000. Two-base hits—Green, Mercer, Daly. Three-base hits—Ryan, Keeler, Kelley. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Double plays—Dahlen-Daly-Jennings. Struck out—Mertes, Bradley. Wild pitch—Garvin. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—1:46.

Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 6.—Pittsburg won the last game of the series with Philadelphia by hard work at the bat. Both Waddell and Orth pitched well, but the latter was unfortunate in allowing the visitors to bunch their hits. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 1b	1	2	1	1	0
Ritchie, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Beaumont, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Clarke, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Leach, 3b	1	1	0	1	1
Zeigler, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Schriver, c	0	0	5	0	0
Waddell, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	4	6	10	27	11

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf	2	1	4	1	0
Barrett, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Delehanty, 1b	0	2	7	1	0
Fl

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY TO DO OFfice work or to work in some wholesale house to help the work clean. Address B 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXP. general office lady; good at figures and fine penman; refs.; salary $8. Address F J 873, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—REFINED YOUNG lady as children's maid or second work; $5; city reference. Address B 862, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN GIRL, second work in first-class family in Evanston; references. H. C., 630 Davis-st., Evanston.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German girl for general housework; can give first-class references. 2944 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT GERman-American cook, private family. 3025 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN cook; fully experienced; references. 240 E. 41st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK. 5432 5TH-av., 1st flat.

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SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework; city refs. 2944 Prairie-av.

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DRIVER—COAL WAGON; MARRIED MAN; references; steady job. ROBINSON, 4235 Cottage Grove-av.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS — BEST CHANCE TO $50 PER YARD; new dress goods, 35c; seamless hose, 3c; bluing, 1c; soap, 1c; stove polish, 1c; 40c; 2c; gold ring, 1c; jeans, yard, 9½c; spectacles, 1c; 40c; 1c; box tacks, 1c; men's boys' pants, 14c; 12.25 shoes, 98c; men's shirts, 15c; dipper, 2c; knives, 8c; shoe blacking, 1c; men's wool socks, 4c; 1c; men's fine suits, $3.98; rubber pound, 3c; oatmeal, 2½c; smoking tobacco, 2½c. Send for price list. C. R. Willard Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TOWN, COUNTRY, OR State, for the Hon Grinder for sharpening knives, scissors; attached to the flywheel of any sewing machine in fifteen seconds; lasts a lifetime; every family wants one; a rare thing for agents; exclusive territory; send for circular, or $50 for sample. Trenholm-Palmer Co. [Ltd.], H. 408, 185 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND city to sell patent combination line holder, attached to hip strap, to keep lines on horse's back; every owner of a horse buys a pair; easy seller; thousands sold where introduced; 25c for sample pair by mail; 60c dozen in gross lots. Address FRANK WHEELER, Lansing Green, O.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN and country to sell our improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch; adjustable flame; polished brass; seven styles; handsome; large profits; reliable agents. Diamond Manufacturing Co., Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS IN ILLINOIS TO WRITE health and accident insurance; entirely new; monthly and annual payments; agents now working are doing well. Address LEO J. TAUSIG, 91 La Salle-st.

$30 WEEKLY SELLING OSGOOD'S PERFECtion tag or shaft coupler and life saving attachment combined to liveryman and all horse owners; one agent in each locality. Address Factory, B. H., Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENT—BY LARGE NEW YORK IMPORTERS to sell to the wholesale trade, line of fancy cotton dress goods; $18 per week guaranteed; references required. Address Z H 922, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY CITY, TOWN, and hamlet in U. S. to sell our new market pocket article; sells at sight; send 15c for sample. Write E. M. Stay Co., 948 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

$3,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; no trifle; special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

SURPRISED ALL AGENTS AT THE Ohio Polish sells; one agent cleared $1,182.00 in 6 months; chance of a lifetime; agents wanted at once. 1 HOLLAND & CO., 138 Monroe-st.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO MANUFACTURER, TO distribute samples; $75 per week; no peddling; warehouses; $10; cashiers, $8; shipping departments, $8; checkers, $9; callers, $12; bookkeepers, $12; stenographers, $12; private secretaries, $10; floorwalkers, $12; assistant bookkeepers, $10; cashiers, $10 to $25; handy carpenters, $12; assistants for crating, $10; all lines of work for railroads and street cars; $40 to $80 month; engineers and passenger elevator men, $9 to $12; door men, $9 to $12; general work in factories, $10; handling lumber, $12; $15; $18; $21; general office work, filing, indexing, etc., $9 to $12; bill and entering clerks, $9 to $12; assistant bookkeepers, $10; collectors, $12; $15; $18; $21 day; correspondents, $18; stenographers, $15; telegraphers, $15; traveling salesmen, $75 to $200 month; salesmen for gents' furnishings, $12; dry goods, $12; groceries, $12; clothing, $18; furniture, $15; shoes, $12; $15; $18; chemists, $15; $18; butchers, $12; $15; $18; editors and asst. janitors for office buildings and stores, $40, $50, and $70 mo.; general work at private residences, taking care lawns, stables, furnaces, gardening, grooms, valets, coachmen, etc., $25 and $30 mo.; married and single men for factories, $20, $22 upwards; general work in machine shops, lathe and bench hands, $2 to $3 day; engineers, $15; firemen, $10; electricians, $15 to $20; general work in bicycle factories, $15; and scores of others. STARK NURSERY'S BUREAU.
199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR.
One block from The Fair. Tel. Cent. 1895.

BILL CLERK—DRY GOODS.....$12.00
Stenographer 15.00
Stenographer and cierk..... 10.00
Stenographer, temporary 18.00

We do not seek to sell "cheap" positions with "cheap" houses. Our system helps you find the place to which you are adapted and where you have a chance to advance.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor.
'Phone 1832 Central. Hours, 8:30 to 6:30.

MEN—QUICK RESULTS. CALL. POSITIONS SECURED FOR FREE. CLASS HELP OF ALL KINDS; ALL NATIONALITIES. Watchmen, janitors, $12 upwards; assistant janitors, firemen, oilers, $12 upwards; engineers, $15 upwards; men to distribute and mail up signs, men for wash rooms, and night houses; office assistants, etc.

NATIONAL AGENCY,
102 S. WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14.
ONE BLOCK WEST OF CITY HALL.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

CALL AT ONCE AT MUTUAL ASSOCIATION. WE SECURE DESIRABLE PLACES FOR BOTH GENTLEMEN AND LADIES.
An stenographers, bookkeepers, collectors, cashiers, correspondents, etc., $12 up.
Draftsmen, surveyors and rodmen, $20 up.
Draftsmen, warehousemen, men for wholesale houses, firemen, janitors, etc., $10 up.
Drivers, packers, elevator men, stablemen, $10 up.
Young men for offices, stores, and to learn trades, $7 up.
Coachmen, housemen, gardeners, men for gents' places, $25 to $50 and found; others.
INFORMATION FREE.
ROOM 8, 184 DEARBORN-ST.

CREDIT MAN—ASSISTANT.....$25
Cashier—Asst., extra good penman..... 20
Office man—Good penman..... 18
Bill clerk—Experienced man..... 15
Car record clerk—Experienced..... 12
Bill clerk—Experienced young man..... 9
Stenographer and office clerk..... 20
Stenographer—Experienced in lumber..... 15
Boy for wholesale house..... 4

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. WE teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay tuition, furnish free ticket to our college, and guarantee $15 weekly when competent. This offer is good until June and is made on account of demand for graduates this summer; make application by mail. Moler College, 425 Wabash-av.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, AND OFFICE MEN, call and see what we have open.
NO ADVANCE CHARGES.
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE,
740, 108 La Salle-st.

FARM HANDS—10; $20, $23, $25 PER MONTH. GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

COACHMAN—SOME HOUSEWORK; WAGES $30. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT, SMART MAN, under 30 years of age; rapid with notes; Remington operator; good long hand writer; experienced in office work, and able to keep some accounts; permanent position at good salary for competent party. Address B 155, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A LEADING "OLD LINE" LIFE INSURANCE company wants two thoroughly competent life insurance men to organize and establish local agencies throughout the State; applicants must state their experience and give reputable reference in replying; guaranteed salary; liberal commissions, and expense allowance made. Address F H 925, Tribune office.

CHEF—EXPERIENCED; BY PACKER OF meats and table foods. Apply 58 So. Water-st., in forenoon.

COLLECTOR—COMPETENT; WITH GOOD REFerences; on salary and commission. Address B 126, Tribune office.

HYPNOTIC SUBJECT—FOR LIGHT EXPERIments; good pay. Call 435 26 Van Buren-st.

INDUSTRIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. SMALL weekly payments; liberal commissions for prospects; good positions for good workers. Call 221 Rialto Bldg.

JANITOR—MARRIED; NO CHILDREN. 8436 So. Park-av., 1st flat.

MAN—AND WIFE, WITH OR WITHOUT CHILdren, to make home in country the year round; man to garden and farm 40 acres and wife to cook for large family; want steady people, no roamers. Address, stating wages, B 125, Tribune office.

MAN—AN EDUCATED MAN WITH BUSINESS ability; 10 to 12. Room 414, Rand-McNally Building.

MEN—SEVERAL BRIGHT MEN, WILLING TO work hard and learn good paying business; no canvassing; $9 to $16 week; can start work at once. Apply R. C. WALKER & CO., 109 Dearborn-st., any time next week.

MOTORMEN—GRIPMEN, CONDUCTORS, AND shop men for motor repairs. Call at Tremont House, Parlor P.

PROFITABLE, PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT for Chicago for superior book man. Apply 409 Atwood Building.

TWO EXPERIENCED MALE DETECTIVES and shadowers with references. B 102, Tribune.

WILL PAY $15 PER MONTH TO A MAN THAT lives in my vicinity to care for my lawn. 6000 Indiana-av.

YOUNG MAN—FOR COLLECTING; MUST LIVE on the South Side and come well recommended; salary, $6 per week. A. B. GREENBERG, R. 801, 115 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON TRAINS. NEWSstand, Union Depot, down-stairs.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER AND CLERK—BRIGHT, NEAT APpearing young lady. Address B 107, Tribune.

COPYISTS—FOUR LADY COPYISTS; MUST write good, plain hand; $4 per week. Address B 169, Tribune office.

Domestics.

ASSISTANT FOR COOK—$5. ST. LAWRENCE Restaurant, 304 E. 43d-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—ALSO SECOND girl; sisters or girls who have worked together; two in family. Address B 913, Tribune office.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—FIRST-CLASS. 2410 Hermitage, Ravenswood.

COOK—GERMAN OR SWEDE. APPLY 422 Huron-st.

GIRL—COMPETENT, TO DO SECOND WORK and care of children; good home for competent person. MRS. F. W. McKINNEY, 3075 Kenmore-av., Edgewater.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL for restaurant. 3106 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; wages $4; steady position. 6221 Lexington-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED; GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 4517 Prairie-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—GOOD, FOR KITCHEN WORK. 2560 Calumet-av.

GIRL—TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. 4406 Michigan-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. 235 Oakwood-blvd.

GIRLS—TWO RELIABLE GIRLS; COOK AND second girl; wages $5 and $4. Please apply at once, 218 28th-st., between Michigan and Wabash-aves.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of two. Apply at 30 E. GREENBERG'S, 2d flat, 86 Evergreen-av., near Milwaukee-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two adults and infant in family; wages, $4; Swedish or German preferred. 3246 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL housework; wages, $5; references required. 5108 Hibbard-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references; wages $4. ROBINSON, 4235 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages, $5; suburb. Call 431 Stock Exchange Bldg., Call today.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; nice room with bath; family of three; wages $4. 3438 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 516 Cleveland-av., 2d floor.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 3223 S. Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL; GIRL; EXPERIenced. 2945 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD SECOND GIRL; WAGES $4. 2201 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—LIGHT; YOUNG GIRL; NO washing. 3809 Cottage Grove-av. Call in store.

LAUNDRESS—PLAIN, WHITE, FOR LAKE Geneva and Highland Park. Call Monday. 2223 Indiana-av.

LAUNDRESS.
175 31st-st.

WAITRESS—EXPERIENCED; IN A FIRST-class restaurant; $6 a week. 329 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—SINGLE LADY, ABOUT 22 or under, or lady employed; can have home with middle-aged gentleman for copying evenings. Address B 156, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

FIRST MACHINE GIRLS AND POCKET MAKers on coats. 145 Front-st.

HELP—ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS. 101 25TH-st., cor. Prairie-av.

SEAMSTRESS—1ST-CLASS WAIST DRAPER and finishers. NODENE, 2123 Michigan-av.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD WAIST HAND AND APprentice girl. 3446 South Park-av., 2d flat.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD, TO DO PLAIN SEWING, at once by the day. Call at 5335 Cornell-av.

SEWING GIRLS—DRESSMAKER, 442 NORTH Clark-st.

SKIRTMAKERS—EXPERIENCED; ALSO IMprovers. HOSAC, 627 41st-st., near Indiana-av.

WAIST FINISHERS AND SKIRT HANDS—STROUTS & PATTON, 312 35th-st.

WAISTMAKERS—THREE COMPETENT. AT once. ROOM 39, 78 State-st.

WAIST HANDS AND WAIST FINISHERS—Steady work. TURNER, 3153 Forest-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—AT ONCE. 161 State-st., Room 58 N.

1ST-CLASS DRESSMAKER—TO MANAGE OR buy dressmaking parlor with good cash trade; established; cheap. 248 43d-st.

3 ALL-AROUND SEAMSTRESSES TO ASSIST dressmaker. 114 31st-st., Flat B.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE IDEAL SKIRT SUPPORTER AND SHIRT WAIST HOLDER; the most simple, elegant, and practical device ever invented; the best seller on earth; come and see it or write for terms. GEO. N. SCHEETS, 48 Commerce Bldg., 16 Pacific-av., Chicago.

AGENTS — INTELLIGENT LADY AGENTS for the greatest money-maker on earth; it creates a steady, increasing income for yourself; side line carrying now and don't fail to write to W 874, Tribune office.

AGENTS—WOMEN TO INTRODUCE A QUICK selling article of merit; large profits. 133 S. Horne-av.

AGENTS—FOR ARTICLE SUITABLE FOR men, women, and children. 163 State-st., R. 45.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS; TOILET ARTICLE; $3 to $5 a day easy. Address W 826, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

GRAPHOPHONE OPERATOR.....$12.00
Stenographer 15.00
Asst. bookkeeper 12.00
Correspondent (typewriter) 12.00

Register with us and avoid the unpleasantness of running around hunting a position.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor.
'Phone 1832 Central. Hours, 8:30 to 6:30.

423 NORTH CLARK-ST. FURNISHES BEST of help; cooks, $5 and $6; second girls, $4, $5; housekeepers and nurse girls, $3, $4, $5, and $6; best families; city and suburbs.

WANTED—FEM

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND SPACE SUITABLE for manufacturer's agent or other parties having small stock; moderate rent. Willoughby Building, 258 Franklin-st., 6th floor.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE WITH DESK room; very reasonable. Manhattan Building, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 1501.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OFFICE in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator runs all night. See janitor.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; STEN. SERV.; PHONE —Don't desk. 520 Ashland Block.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN MY NEW FACTORY building, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st.; everything first-class; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat, electric power; good light; building open for inspection. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LOFT, FOR STORAGE, WITH use of elevator; reasonable rent. Apply at 25 Lake-st. H. O. WILBUR & SONS.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOR STORAGE PURPOSES, CENtrally located business district, 20x50; alley entrance. EDWARD LIST, 194 Clark-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, flats, offices and hotels for sale or rent. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHAT $2 PER MONTH WILL DO; With this sum you will make from $1,000 to $2,000. Until June 23 stock selling at installment plan for 1 cents per share. Cash 5 cents. Par value $1 fully paid; nonassessable; all money paid to a bonded trustee. Call or write; make checks payable to A. M. Monfort, trustee. Address

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN ARM GOLD MINING CO., 163 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

A TRUST COMPANY OF CHICAGO HAS THE supervision of the organization of a large first mortgage investment co., and would be pleased to receive the names of two or three good men of some means, of important advantages given desirable parties; the investment need not be large. Address B 140, Tribune office.

$1,500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN A good paying saloon, restaurant, and a fifty-four room hotel, doing the finest business exclusively established 40 years; present owner is a single man and cannot give proper attention; man and wife with good references preferred. Address J 12, Tribune office.

PERIODICAL STORE, EXCELLENT LOCAtion, sales $12 a day, but $500; cheap rent. Grocery, $ —; guaranteed sales $1,200 month; rent $18; old established place; close inspection invited; bona fide offer. Office business, $200 per month; make offer. F. B. LINNEY & CO., 218 La Salle-st.

WANT PARTY WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 TO JOIN me in established manufacturing business that will pay $2,000 per month, profits 200%; money secured on $80,000 plant and stock; selling jobbers only; investigation by principals only. Address J 7, Box 756 Chicago.

NO STRIKES, CHEAP LABOR—IF YOU ARE tired of paying taxes, fighting strikes, why not come and locate at central railroad point, 30x80, story factory, with power, all ready to start business. Just the spot for light or heavy goods manufactory. E. G. E. KING, Hessel City, Mich.

BY REASON OF ILL HEALTH A HOUSE owner in a town of 2,500 population wishes to sell his business and tools; established 25 years; a rare chance for practical man; practically no opposition. E. F. BREESE, 372 North Broadway, Aurora.

MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE IN town of 15,000; 3 acres, water power, r. r. sidetrack, competing r. r.'s, good buildings; Chicago factories can save large pay-rolls; 3 stories, and 1 floor transfer. Address B 108, Tribune office.

MAN WHO CAN LOAN EMPLOYER $600 ON gilt edge security can get steady position at $15 per week to begin with; interest in business later if desired. B 69, Tribune office.

SECRETARY WANTED—WITH $1,500 CASH for established corporation; highest standing; salary and interest, $3,500 year. Address F N 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY WITH MACHINE SHOP, elegant plant, splendid town, near Chicago; always new, steam-heated, hardwood floors, etc. Address Foundry, Box 1, Tacoma Building.

$1,000 BUYS LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSIness, clearing $300 every month; investigate. LEMON, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT man, and financier would make an engagement; good reference. Address B 130, Tribune office.

ANY ONE WITH $10,000 CAN MAKE A SURE investment that will net them $50,000; must act quickly. Address B 113, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS. DRY GOODS, clothing, etc.; other goods taken. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

WANTED — CAPITALIST TO INVEST $10,000 as partner in expert cr rare ability; immense profits; staple article. Address W 46, Box 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—CAPITALIST, LADY OR GENTLEman, $7,000; chance of lifetime; particulars in confidence; a fortune sure. X 442, Tribune office.

$1,500 A YEAR SALARY—PLEASANT OFFICE position to an experienced lady with $2,000 to $5,000 to invest; business is legitimate. B 142, Tribune.

MUST SELL, BLACKSMITH AND SHOEING shop; leaving city. 958 N. California-av.

SHOE STOCK FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR clear real estate. H. FRIEND, 184 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE, LIKE NEW. WITHOUT A equal less than 6 months' use; must sacrifice if sold at once, including velvet and Brussels carpets, large rugs, elegant parlor suit, brass bed, hair mattress, massive sideboard, table, with leather seat chairs, leather library chairs, leather Turkish rockers, leather couch, combination bookcase and desk, pictures, rugs, drapes, lace curtains, mantel mirrors, fancy rockers; will sell separately. 3158 South Park-av.

A JOB LOT OF 250 FINE NEW DRESSERS, 6 ft. high, swell fronts, 43 in. wide, square or round, large mirrors, 24x30 in. deep, drawers lined with cedar, locks and bolts; retail price, $18; must go for $7; baby carriages and go-carts, full line, lowest figures; cash or credit. GOLDBERG, 1617-19 Blue Island-av.

MAJESTIC RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; full line; Majestic Cook Book free. C. J. Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE, 3811 TO 3819 State-st.—A complete stock of household goods and stoves always on hand at lowest prices; cash or easy payments.

GENUINE MONROE PORCELAIN LINED REfrigerators; have one-piced vegetable chambers; perfectly clean. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

SELLING OUT OF MONEY FOR FURNITURE OF any description in parts or small quantities. 167 Lake-st. ADOLPH, 231 Wells-st.

WANTED—100 YDS. SECOND-HAND BRUSsels carpet; must be good; state price. M. W. A., Ingleside Park, Ill.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND FURNITURE in parts or small lots. 2503 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, HOTELS, HOUSES, etc. WARD'S, 351 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

COME TO DESK HEADQUARTERS—WE MAKE them and sell at factory prices. Letter files, typewriter desks, etc. Exchange your old desk for one of ours. Easy terms. Sale, rental, purchase and exchange. Second-hand desks always on hand. Stenographers' Supply Co., 79 Dearborn-st., Studio 211, Steinway Hall.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER of counters, shelving, cases, mirrors, and general store fixtures, 338-342-344 West Lake-st. Telephone West 348.

BARGAINS IN DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, COUNTERS AND SCREENS, AND SPECIAL LOT OF LOWEST PRICES IN CHICAGO. ANDREW HARRISON CO., 262 to 268 E. VAN BUREN-ST. PHONE HARRISON 2000.

LETTER PRESS, $2; STAND, $2; FLAT TOP desk, $6; bookkeeper's desk, $6; wall case, etc. 167 Lake-st. Dearborn-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY house will sell a FINE DIAMOND OR JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. ADDRESS LOFTIS BROS., 109 STATE-ST. WE ARE OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

$5 A WEEK—$1.00 A WEEK—FOR A 14-KT. solid case, warranted 25 years, with fine Swiss movement; have every modern improvement; an exceptional watch for the price. Watch delivered on first payment. Strauss, wholesale jewelers, 2d floor, 167 Dearborn-st.

HAVE YOU A GOOD WATCH? If so, send it to us for repairing. Our repairing department is the best. When it leaves us a guarantee goes with it. JOHN WOOLLETT, 103 State-st.

CASH FULL VALUE FOR OLD GOLD, SILVER and diamonds. McVicker's Theater Building, 2d floor. Take elevator. LOGUE & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-ST. We pay cash for diamonds, old gold, silver, wedding presents; responsible parties only.

HIGH CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., Room 508, 57 Washington-st., or 67 E. Washington, 5th floor.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD gold and silver. 206 La Salle-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, SANATORIUM (Tower), CHICAGO, ILL. SPECIAL SUMMER TRIAL LESSON FREE. Classes may begin at any time. Send for circulars and catalogue. Telephone Main 2449.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERA-ture, letter writing; private course, $5. Phone Main 436 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MOS. $10, Jones Bus. College, 100 Washington.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL—SPECIAL rates. Call or write, 225 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ACTING AND DANCING; now in session. 59 Dearborn-st., Studio 211.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. Prof. LESTER SHAFFNER, 81 & Clark & 24.

PROF. M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; terms free. 905 Steinway Hall.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

ASSEMBLY DANCING—CLASS OR PRIVATE; 12 lessons, $3; two-step. Bennett Inst., 26 Van Buren-st.

PROF. JOHN McCARTHY, STAGE DANCING Bennett Institute, 26 Van Buren-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OPENING SALE— S. E. GROSS' great Milwaukee-av. Addition. Be first in this property; sold by those who have reason to be the most beautiful subdivision ever laid out on the Northwest Side; choice lots and choice prices in the Fifth Ward. $500 each and upward. $5 monthly payments. First purchasers of lots in S. E. GROSS' Subdivisions have always made large profits. Sales and band concerts are held in the beautiful park upon the property. FREE EXCURSIONS Saturday, June 9, and Sunday, June 10, at 2 p. m. both days. Special trains leave Chicago & Northwestern railway depot, Kinzie and Wells-sts. at 2 p. m. both days, stopping at Clybourn station. Free tickets at depot gate. How to reach the property by street cars: Take Milwaukee-av. cable and electric line direct to property, or transfer from Elston-av., Lincoln-av., N. Clark-st., N. Halsted-st., N. Ashland-av., or N. Robey-st. cars to Fullerton-av. Belt line, get off at Milwaukee and walk one block to sales pavilion. How to reach property by Elevated roads: Take Logan-square branch of Metropolitan Elevated to California-av. and take Electric car on Milwaukee-av. to property; or take Northwestern Elevated to Sheridan-drive and change to Irving Park-blvd. cars and get off at Milwaukee-av. and walk half block south to property. Branch office on property open every Sunday and every day. Call at main office any day and be taken to see the property. S. E. GROSS, 6th Fl. Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL EQUITY $23,000 IN $34,000 worth improved and unimproved r. e. for $6,500 cash. 401, 134 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, MFG. sites, and steam derrick; Chicago, or rent. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— 3634 PRAIRIE-AV., modern three-story stone front house of 10 rooms, stone steps, open plumbing, hardwood finish. Examine and make offer. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN AUBURN PARK—7611 LOWE-av., elegant 8-r. modern stone front res.; must be sold to highest bidder; mtg. $2,500; price $4,000. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT SOUTH OF GARFIELD-blvd., just west of Halsted. BIG BARGAIN; fine locality for 6-flat building. See or write PERRINS & CO., 91 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., NEAR ST. LAWrence; 2-story frame house on 25-foot lot; cost $4,000; will sell for $1,000. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $17,000, ELEGANT 14-room residences, s. w. cor. Prairie-av. and 22d; 38-ft. lot; property cost over $30,000. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF 45TH AND CHAMplain-av., at a great bargain, 2-story store and flat building, with detached cottage, $4,000, cabest offer. Apply at 6637 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—$67.50 PER FT. BUYS WABASH-av. lot near 40th-st. If sold today. How is this? GEO. S. CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—MAKE $156 PURCHASING $1,000 lot; Vernon, 78d; price $650. Sums 10-ft. brick house, Halsted, 51st, $1,300. 520 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FINE RESIDENCE, 2344 Calumet-av. Inquire 901 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE — MODERN DETACHED HOUSE, 4629 Forrestville-av.; am anxious to sell; snap.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— WEST MADISON-ST., $275 PER FOOT.

Including improvements. We are authorized to sell 50x124 feet, near Robey-st., with good brick and frame store improvements, all rented and paying seven (7) per cent net on above price.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Agents, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MODERN 13-flat building; extra fine location; West Side; rental $4,000 yearly; price only $36,000; one-quarter cash; bal. to suit; talk about your money here it is; owner is non-resident. Address 614, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$5,000 CASH TAKES MY EQUITY, equipments, and good will in $12,000 business; incumbrances $12,000; income $250 month; requires about one hour per day of your attention; location near Wood and Madison-sts. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—9 ROOM DWELLING, N. E. COR. 44th-av. and Lexington-st., lot 55x140; title clear; immediate possession; $2,600. Address B 845, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLATS AND STORE BRICK; Paulina and Lake; part cash. B 838, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — EDGEWATER HOMES, $4,500 TO $12,000; easy terms; rapid transit via Northwestern L.; branch office open daily; Catalpa and Evanston-avs. Edgewater. J. L. CONGDAHAN, 93 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1695.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—WILL SELL MY $12,-000 equity in $25,000 corner flat building, Lake View, near L. road, for less than half. Price pays 8% net; principals only. Address F N 719, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—36 LOTS, LAWRENCE-AV., 25X122, $675 each; 4 Lincoln-av., 25x122, $450 each. Also 3 corners. Electric cars both streets. OWNER, 26 Gross Terrace.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1908 W. MONROE-ST., BRAND new Roman pressed brick and stone trimmed 8-room house; oak trim, oak floors, mantel, sideboard, laundry, open plumbing; price $4,000; will take $400 cash and $25 monthly from responsible party; greatest bargain on West Side; take Lake-st. or Metropolitan elevated or Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av.; can be seen any week-day or Sunday.

FOR SALE—400 E. RAVENSWOOD PARK-AV., half block north of Lawrence-av., massive Ravenswood Park station, a new 6-room house; oak mantel, porcelain lined bathtub, marble washbowl, etc.; price $2,800; will take $200 cash; look at this; then see owner any day between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS, HIGH, PERFECT TITLE; taxes 2 cents; no special taxes can be levied; 5-cent fare; price $85; $5 cash, $5 monthly; cheapest lots ever offered; great chance to get a start in life. JAS. JAT SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—UPROARIOUSLY BIG BARGAIN; Austin corner lot, 100x125, for $1,400; $500; sewer and water paid; owner going to Germany; must sell; terms to suit; great opportunity. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-ACRE lots on wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 1½. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE IN KENILworth, corner, 175x136; stable; hardwood finish; hot water heating; $25,000. S. 314 Thomas Bldg.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SUMMER RESORT SITES, HOtels, or cottages; finest in United States; accessible by any manner from any three railroads; send for pamphlet. M. C. KELLEY, Muskegon, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$1,000, ¼ CASH, TAKES CHOICE 80 acres of very rich farm land in Wisconsin; black loam soil; 6 miles from city of 1,200 pop., having 3 lines of railroads, creamery, sawmill, flour mill, high school building, churches, 5 hotels, cheese factories, stores, shops, etc. The land is covered with blue grass and small white and black oak, soil and hard maple, birch, poplar, and hazel; easily cleared. Come in and see samples of rye, winter wheat, and clover grown this season and pulled June 4th in same township. SCHILLER, 163 Randolph-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ON LAKE SHORE, north of South Haven; 1,300 trees; $3,500. Send for circular. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT BARGAINS NEAR N. W. ry.; I mean up hard for investment. Call or ring up 3123 Main. O. F. BUTTERLY & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT OR FARM LANDS for $50,000 equity in large apartment building on South Side boulevard; well rented. A. M. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR, VACANT OR IMPROVED for $12,000 equity in fine 2-flat or flats; mortgage $12,000, 5 per cent; rents $2,500. C. H. EDELMAN, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SOUTH OF LINCOLN PARK, MODern residence for cash. (M.) DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$3,000 CASH FOR AN EQUITY NETting over $600 per year. Address F N 718, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—BEST HOUSE $2,000 TO $2,500 will buy; must be good neighborhood. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—RESIDENCE ON LA SALLE-AV.; must be a bargain. S W 204, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR TRADE—AN ELEGANT 10-FLAT BLDG., near Oakland station I. C. road; electric elevator and modern in every respect; rental $7,680 per year; for equity want something on which $30,-000 can be borrowed. Phone Oak. 501. I. M. SMITH & BRO., 5047 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL HOME IN Florida, in the fruit and pine region; 35 acres; large house; also cottage, with all necessary outbuildings; close to good town and winter resort; cheap at $3,750; will exchange for Chicago or near by town or country place of about same value. Address F N 731, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—STRICTLY MODERN 12-FLAT building of 7 rooms and bath each, near Garfield Park; stone front, oak finish throughout, steam heat; in extra fine repair; fine location; rented to first-class tenants; $46,000; inc. only $36,000. Address V 615, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—THIS IS FINE—DON'T MISS IT; best 12-flat bldg., South Side, near 47th L station, rented $5,500; consider clear vacant of acres for $30,000 equity. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN 7-R. STONE HOUSE, Green-st., cost $8,500; want clear vacant lot and cash for $2,000 equity. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

$4,000 EQUITY BEAUTIFUL STONE COTTAGE, Milwaukee; exchange for Chicago or New York equities. JAMES D. McINTOSH, 24 Broadway, New York; Wisconsin Trust Co., Milwaukee.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR CALUMET ACRES; want clear income, $50,000 to $125,000; these acres will double in value in less than five years. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$1,100 MORTGAGE, $3,000 equities in Englewood houses and some cash; want good clear vacant. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING FLAT BUILDing, encroached about half value. Not vacant. HOLTON, BERLYN & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 511, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY at 6 per cent; no commissions; no delay. ADDRESS, with description of property, LOAN, Box 1, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5½ per cent, without commissions, at lowest rates for long or short loans. FUND last in any amount with privilege of paying all or any part of principal at any time after one year. Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable in monthly payments. Amount of payment made to suit borrower; every payment reduces the amount of interest; payments can be made in advance, interest ceasing on payment. SIDDALL & CO., 34 Clark-st.

4 PER CENT MONHT— On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 90 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMproved real estate. 6 to 6 per cent; GUARANTEE POLICIES OF MORTGAGE TITLE GUARANTEE POLICIES. WM. C. REINMANN & CO., Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. PHILIP S. WILLIS & CO.

BABCOCK, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES IN IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

R. PRIDEVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY from 4 to 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEADE & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CAMPBELL & McCLURE, 307 Dearborn-st., New office, 1308 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTAte at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINCAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 162 Washington-st. Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will attend promptly on all applications, lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN—$500 TO $5,000. South Chicago real estate; 1 to 5 years; 6 per cent. ELLIOTT JAMES & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we handle no loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

LOANS $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 per cent. BENJ. D. ALLEN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

E. V. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

WESTERN STATE BANK— N. w. cor. of Dearborn and Washington-sts. Loans on Chicago real estate.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

FOR 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate security; special investments. HARNER & DELFOSSE, 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN — ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. CALLAN & WARTT, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn & Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN, SUMS OF $200 AND UPwards, on Chicago and choice vacant; lowest rates. JAMES H. ROBERTS, 100 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa farms. O. P. GIBBS & CO., 128 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate security. HARNER & KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency. E. SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 126 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at low rates. WM. GRAHAM & CO., 79 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES; BUILDing loans made. H. A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

LOANS AT 5% AND 6% ON VACANT AND IMproved property. EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM ON improved property. WM. H. COLVIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1875. TEL. HARRISON 597.

LOUIS WEBER & CO., 241-245-245 S. CLARK-ST. 113-115 E. HARRISON-ST.

—MONEY ON YOUR NOTE—

WE MAKE LOANS TO holding a steady salaried position on good terms, payable indoorser, signer or mortgagor, at just one-half the rate of interest other loan concerns. We claim to be the fairest and most legitimate concern in this line of business.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a steady salaried position or permanent position we will loan you $25 upon your own signature, chattel mortgage, indoorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rate usually charged.

PEOPLES' CREDIT CO., 145 La Salle-st., Suite 409.

$20 UPWARD LOANED SALARIIED PEOPLE without security; strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments. LA SALLE-ST. SUITE 506. Open until 7 p. m. Telephone Main 4564.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Also large cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD H. NEELY, 94 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6; interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies; highest cash values; 6% loans. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE— Lowest rates. No publicity. Easy payments. LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1424 Unity Bldg.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE indoorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., 3d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.— General banking business; 2 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

SALARY LOANS DON'T GO TO PUBLIC LOAN OFFICE Come to PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL.

LOANS 219, 145 La Salle, s. e. cor. Madison.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ¼ the usual rate. R. 16, 66 Washington-st.

GENTLEMAN WANTS TO BORROW $500; 2 TO 1 gilt-edge security. Address B 118, Tribune.

MISS PADON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2— Private parlors. Confidential.

SALARY LOANS WITHOUT SECURITY; PRIvidual; easy payments. G A 72, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA— GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Not connected with any other office. My ONLY address is 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Practice limited to diseases of women, which are treated and cured PERSONALLY by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home for those desiring it under my care. Special attention given to CONFINEMENTS. Also tumors, cancer, rupture, chronic inflammation successfully treated WITHOUT the use of the knife. Receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. BERTHA CZARA, PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN— Strictly private; best medical services before and during confinement; all female diseases treated by experienced physician; specialist; infants for adoption. Consultation and correspondence strictly confidential. Office, 15, 2d floor. Room 2, opp. Palmer House.

MRS. TANNA TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for those desiring best medical services; fancy prices not specified; physician in attendance; infants for adoption; 30 years' experience. 2506 Wabash-av.

THE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 79 AND 81 MADison-st., Chicago's oldest and most reliable institution for all diseases of men. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10-12.

DR. STRICTLY PRIVATE— Home for ladies before and during confinement; regular physician in attendance. 276 W. Adams-st.

DR. L. BAHIN—PHONE CENTRAL 2206. 180 STATE-ST., 3D FLOOR. Scientific treatment diseases of women. Skillful, Relief guaranteed in the most complicated cases.

HOW SANITARIUM, 555 JACKSON-BLVD.—Expert physician of midwife attend as desired. Office, Rooms 346, 348 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., physician, Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 499 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant private home for ladies; in delicate confinement attention given all cases.

SANITARIUM, 155 STATE-ST.— Treatment in all cases peculiar to women; conducted by lady physician.

DR. O. E. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' Hours, 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 3.

DR. KUMPFER, 2700 INDIANA-AV., confinement cases.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 167 State-st., Room 1. Consultation free.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILL SELL FOR STORAGE, DROP HEAD Wheeler & Wilson and Whites, are the best ball-bearing; we also have a lot of machines for $5 to $10 that will be sold this week at 242 Clark and also at 378 W. Madison; they can be seen at either place; examine before buying elsewhere. We rent and repair all makes of machines. Telephone West 237. Lake View 504. PETERSON'S.

SEWING MACHINES, $3 UP; ALL KINDS; sold; repairing. 425½ W. Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON ALFRED H. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901, Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.

You can borrow any amount you want on BANK TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALFRED H. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO. FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., 104 Dearborn-st., Fifth Floor, Corner Monroe st.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.

Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a business-like way without notoriety or publicity.

Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.

Advances to RESPONSIBLE SALARIED people without mortgage.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO., 512 First National Bank Bldg., 104 Dearborn-st.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC., OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT. AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 124 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK. 201 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.

BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE PROPERTY WITHOUT REMOVAL; YOU CAN BE UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER; LOANS MADE ON PIANOS SO AS TO MATERIALLY LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYER. MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217. WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 24.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 79 Washington-st., Room 504. Telephone Main 2123. This and Trust Building.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 1111 W. 47th-st., corner Stewart-av.

WEST SIDE OFFICE— 78 W. Madison-st., Room 8, corner Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WITHOUT REMOVAL; AT LOWEST RATES. IF YOU WANT MONEY AND A FRIEND, YOU CALL ON ME QUICKLY AND LET LIVE IN MY MONEY. TIME AND PAYMENT, TO SUIT BORROWER.

A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 28.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.—IN sums of $25 to $500 at lowest rates. We loan money for one year only, allowing the goods

HAS REMEDY FOR PAVING "STEALS."

Alderman Fowler Advocates Educating the People as to Frauds.

ABLE TO JUDGE MATERIAL

Property Owners Should Take Instruction and Then Stop Robbery.

WEST LAKE STREET PROTEST

"The only way to get honest street paving under present conditions is to stay on the streets with a club or a shotgun and see that you get it!"

This was the remedy for street paving "steals" advocated by Alderman Frank T. Fowler before the members of the Real Estate board at their regular meeting yesterday. Then he outlined plans for a campaign of popular education as to frauds. This organization has opened warfare on paving frauds and the Alderman addressed the realty men at the request of the directors of the board, who conferred with him earlier in the day. Prior to this meeting he headed a delegation of determined West Lake street property-owners, and, appearing before the Board of Local Improvements, challenged the truth of statements made by various city officials composing this body. The committee asserted the paving on this street, where it had been shown that frauds were perpetrated, would not be accepted by them, and they demanded that the contractors should not be paid the $38,000 still due for the improvement until the pavement is torn up and put down according to specifications.

Contend Practice Is Illegal.

The Real Estate board, too, has turned its guns on the city's methods of charging interest on installments of special assessments for street paving long before and after these obligations have matured. Opinions of prominent attorneys were shown in support of the contention that this practice is illegal. The wholesale promotion of special assessments by the Board of Local Improvements was condemned in the report of this special assessment committee headed by R. C. Givins, it being charged that "a ring in the City Hall" is advocating the "assessment of every street in Chicago on a high priced basis."

"I want to enlist your aid in securing honest street paving," said Alderman Fowler to the real estate men. "We are now putting down sixty miles of streets and the taxpayers are being robbed every minute. Let us acquaint taxpayers with the methods of paving. Hire halls and show them the different kinds of material. Educate the people so that they may protect their interests. Show them what is a good brick and what a bad brick, the manner in which cement is mixed and the proper proportions—teach them as to every article which they should get for their money.

"It is suggested that we start with clubs and improvement associations now organized and then teach the unorganized mass of property-owners.

Face Facts and Stop Robbery.

"When the frauds on West Lake street were under investigation by the Civil Service commission would you believe that the attorney for the paving contractors acted as the attorney for the city's employés? Chicago gets the rottenest pavements for the money of any city on earth. The Board of Local Improvements is the 'smoothest' set of people ever gotten together. The matter must be taken up in a businesslike way. Frauds have been shown on West Lake and other streets, and taxpayers have been robbed until they are black in the face. We must face facts, and stop this robbery."

James B. Galloway proposed the plan of employing inspectors by the property-owners interested, and letting the city stand the cost. Various other suggestions were entered, and formal action probably will be taken at the meeting of the board next Wednesday.

"There is but one way to remedy the evils incident to the present methods of levying interest on special assessment," said R. C. Givins, in presenting the report of this committee. "That is to have interest on the various installments begin only after the paving in question has been completed and accepted by the city."

Injunctions will be sought at once in several cases to prevent the further collection of interest by the city.

Faults in the Foundation.

The West Lake street property-owners' committee appeared before the Board of Local Improvements during the morning. They insisted that "repairs" made by the contractors under the finding of the Civil Service commission had been confined merely to the surface and that the faults in the concrete foundation had not been remedied. They urged that the contractors should not be paid until the foundation was fixed. Superintendent of Streets Doherty reported that the paving was now all right. Then Alderman Fowler got the floor.

"Mr. McGann," he asserted, addressing the Commissioner of Public Works, "you forced us to prove that fraud had been committed on this street. We proved it, and then you send people—city officials—out there to make a report which you know is not true. Doherty, you know that report is not true. The people sent out there to inspect that street and who make that report are either dishonest or they are incompetent, and they should be kicked out of this City Hall!"

Superintendent Doherty made no reply to this charge, and the committee served notice that the street paving was not satisfactory and demanded of the board that "each of you refuse to accept said pavement and that no money be paid or be allowed to be paid to the contractors until said pavement shall be relaid so as to comply in all respects with the ordinance." Copies of this notice were served on Commissioner McGann, Superintendent Doherty, and John A. May, Superintendent of the Bureau of Special Assessments.

Private inspectors to watch paving work in various parts of the city continue to be employed.

BOYS MEDDLE WITH "L" TRACK.

Placing Iron Bars on Northwestern Might Cripple Service for Years—New Stations Opened.

Three new stations were opened on the Northwestern elevated road yesterday—Larrabee, Clark, and Addison streets. Another, Grace street, will be opened today, and the stations at Center street, Webster and Diversey avenues on Saturday.

The officials of the road report a great deal of trouble is caused by the small boys along the line, who climb on to the structure and connect the third rail with pieces of wire and some times bars of iron. Five boys were arrested yesterday and the day before. One was sent to the John Worthy School, and the others were bound over to the Juvenile Court.

"The placing of iron bars on the tracks might easily cause us a short circuit," said President Louderback last evening. "This could burn out our dynamos, and the service would be crippled for at least a year. Interfering with the operation of a railroad is a penitentiary offense, and we shall push all prosecutions against this sort of malicious trespass."

$15.00

Round Trip to Mobile and Pensacola via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Tickets on sale June 11, limited for return June 26. Stop-overs allowed at any point south of Montgomery, Ala. For full information apply city ticket office, 151 Adams street. Telephone Central 555.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Annual Meetings of Rock Island and Chicago and Eastern Illinois Are Held.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway was held here yesterday. Of the entire capital stock, 500,000 shares, 383,397 shares were represented in person or by proxy.

Directors H. R. Bishop, A. E. Orr, and Ogden Mills, New York; R. R. Cable, Rock Island; and W. G. Purdy, Chicago, whose terms expired, were reelected.

The directors elected officers as follows:

Chairman of the board—R. R. Cable.
President—W. G. Purdy.
First Vice President—H. A. Parker.
Second Vice President—Robert Mather.
Third Vice President—J. M. Johnson.
Treasurer—F. E. Hayne.
Secretary—George H. Crosby.

R. R. Cable, Marshall Field, W. G. Purdy, H. R. Bishop, and A. R. Flower were selected as the Executive committee. George T. Boggs was reappointed assistant treasurer and assistant secretary at New York, F. E. Hayne assistant secretary at Chicago, C. F. Jilson assistant treasurer at Chicago, and T. B. Dixey assistant treasurer at Topeka.

The annual report for the fiscal year ended March 31 shows earnings, expenses, etc., to have been as follows:

	Year ending Mch. 31, 1900.	Year ending Mch. 31, 1899.
Gross earnings—		
Passenger	$ 5,541,036	$ 5,083,581
Freight	15,881,092	14,351,058
Mail	334,433	306,030
Express	409,200	409,200
Rents	117,549	240,969
Telegraph	7,292	7,471
Total gross earnings from operation	$22,650,604	$20,067,914
Operating expenses	$14,063,788	$12,762,708
Taxes	886,662	913,402
Total operating expenses and taxes	$14,982,450	$13,676,110
Net earnings from operation	$ 7,668,154	$ 6,991,804
Percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings from operation	62.18	61.75
Same, including taxes.	66.15	66.17

The surplus for the year, after payment of rentals, interest, and dividends was $2,462,475. A regular dividend of 4 per cent was paid during the year, and in addition there has been distributed to stockholders $490,895 from addition and movement account, being one-quarter per cent each on May 1, Aug. 1, and Nov. 1, 1899, and Feb. 1, 1900, as a special dividend. At the end of the fiscal year the Rock Island owned 2,935 miles of road and operated 352 miles of leased lines; it also has trackage rights on 338 miles of road, making a total mileage over which Rock Island trains are operated 3,645.

The report says track elevation has been completed. The total length of elevation is seven miles, equal to twenty-nine miles of main and side tracks. The company's expense was $1,878,144.

Eastern Illinois Meeting.

Stockholders of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company also held their annual meeting here. Of the total of 120,265 shares of the stock 86,935 shares were represented. H. H. Porter, Anson R. Flower, and Henry Selbert of New York and Myron J. Carpenter of Chicago were elected directors. The board now consists of H. H. Porter, Anson R. Flower, Henry Selbert, George S. Brewster, Richard M. Hoe, and F. S. Flower of New York; George H. Ball of Boston; Myron J. Carpenter, C. S. Lyford, and C. W. Hillard of Chicago, and Joseph G. English of Danville, Ill.

The following corporation statement of earnings, expenses, etc., for the ten months ended April 30, was submitted:

	1900.	1899.
Gross earnings	$4,390,928.31	$3,862,948.04
Operating expenses	2,367,547.28	2,066,221.36
Net earnings	2,023,381.03	1,796,726.40
Inc. from other sources	205,836.06	167,231.08
Net income	2,229,717.09	1,963,958.44
Int., rentals, and taxes	1,272,250.31	1,270,071.30
Surplus	$ 957,466.78	$ 693,887.14

The Board of Directors elected the following officers:

Chairman of the board—H. H. Porter.
President—M. J. Carpenter.
Vice Presidents—C. S. Lyford and C. W. Hillard.
Treasurer—C. W. Hillard.
Secretary—H. A. Bridge.
Assistant Secretary—A. M. Smith.
Assistant Treasurer, New York—A. R. Flower.
Members of the Executive committee—H. H. Porter, M. J. Carpenter, A. R. Flower, C. W. Hillard, and Henry Selbert.

Transportation Notes.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western for the fourth week of May show an increase of $18,316 over the corresponding week of last year, making a total increase of $56,035 for the month of May. Since July 1 the total increase in gross earnings is $837,588.

It is said that Max Pam, counsel for the American Steel and Wire company, as well as for the Kansas City Southern, will become a member of the Executive committee of that road in place of John W. Gates, at least while Mr. Gates is in Europe. Many believe this is the first step toward the permanent retirement of Mr. Gates from the management of the new road.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger association roads for the following occasions: Biennial convention of Ancient Order of Hibernians, Aurora, Ill., June 12 to 15, from all points in Illinois and from St. Louis, Mo.; Oberlin College reunion, Oberlin, O., June 22 to 27, from Central, Southeastern, and Trunk Line association points; Wesleyan Alumni association, Middletown, Conn., June 25 to 27, from all Central association points; National Association of Elocutionists, St. Louis, Mo., June 28 to 30, from all Central association points; semi-annual convention, Northwestern Electrical association, Waupaca, Wis., June 26 to 28, from points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan.

BOTHERED IN TAKING CENSUS.

Federal Men Are Third Enumerators to Ask Prying Questions and Residents Rebel.

The federal census takers are embarrassed by the fact that they are the third set of enumerators to take the field this year.

The school census was taken first, and then came the "directory man." And now the secretive class of residents think some one is taking advantage of them by sending other inquisitive enumerators around to see them. Several refused point blank to give the desired information yesterday. Supervisor Gilbert in such cases instructs the enumerator to try again. If he fails the second time the ward superintendent pays the stubborn citizen a visit. Then, if he is not successful, the superintendent of the district, armed with the census act, makes a call. In most cases the reading of the twenty-second section of the act proves effective.

A census enumerator on the North Side is having his troubles. He called at a Catholic convent and was met by the Mother Superior. She gave him the religious names of the nuns, but refused to give their real names or any other information concerning them. After several hours spent in conference as to whether the laws of the convent or the laws of the government should prevail no conclusion was reached. The whole matter was referred to Director General Merriam at Washington.

The takers of the school census and the managers of the City Directory contend that their counts when made public will be more complete and more accurate than the one taken by the government.

BACHELORS' PRESIDENT TO WED

C. R. Lyon of Waukegan and Miss Maude Janet Smibert of Chicago Will Be Married June 20.

The Bachelors' club of Waukegan received a pleasant shock yesterday when the mail brought the formal announcement of the wedding on Wednesday, June 20, of its President, Charles R. Lyon, and Miss Maude Janet Smibert of this city. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriet D. Smibert, 627 West Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon will leave immediately after for New York, whence they will sail on June 23 for Europe. They will be absent two months, spending part of the time at the Paris exposition. On their return they will reside in Waukegan.

Mr. Lyon is the eldest son of State Representative George R. Lyon and one of Waukegan's prominent young business men. He was elected President of the Bachelors' club in 1896, and reflected last year. He is a member of the Ashland club, Chicago. Miss Smibert is a member of the Matheon club.

Orders Marshal to Hold Steamer.

United States Marshal Ames was directed yesterday by the United States District Court to hold the steamer Robert E. Burke until bond is given in the Wesleyan Bible class suit for $585. The class alleges the steamer was chartered for a trip down the drainage canal on Decoration day and claims the contract was broken by the steamer's owners.

HOPE OF GETTING TRACKS RAISED.

Some Aldermen Formerly Opposed to the Ordinance Said to Favor It Now.

TO TAKE ANOTHER VOTE.

Committee Will Consider the Question Today and May Return Original Bill.

PASS ON PAVING OF STREETS

It is said that some of the Aldermen who voted against the Pan-Handle track elevation ordinance have changed their minds in regard to the measure, having heard from their constituents, and friends of the bill have hopes that it may be passed after all. The Committee on Track Elevation meets today, and the question will come up before it. The program is to have the committee report back the ordinance as it was first brought before the Council, and a week from Monday ask for another vote on it.

As the ordinance stands now it has been amended by striking out the section vacating what is left of Rockwell street, and was referred back to the committee with instructions to bring in another ordinance, raising Kinzie street east of Ada street. However, the committee can return as new matter the ordinance as it stood when first brought up for a vote on last Monday. This is what it is now proposed to do.

John O'Neill, in charge of the work of track elevation, had a talk yesterday with the representatives of the Pennsylvania road, and was told that the company would accept the original ordinance, but no other.

Mr. O'Neill had hopes that on a second vote the necessary fifty-three Aldermen might be found in favor of the ordinance.

Alderman Jackson favors another vote, but does not take so hopeful a view of the passage of the ordinance, although he admits favorable action is possible.

Enjoins Street Railway.

The Grand Trunk road has obtained a temporary injunction from Judge Kohlsaat restraining the General Electric railroad company from laying additional tracks in Plymouth place between Taylor and Fourteenth streets and across the railroad company's right of way in Fifteenth street.

City Sealer Quinn has sent to the Prosecuting Attorney the following names, asking for prosecutions on the charge of selling short weight bread:

David Kohn, Nineteenth street and Armour avenue; Alpers' grocery, 1720 State street; A. Williams, 230 Twenty-second street; S. Isenstein, 1816 State street; Moore grocery, 2712 Wentworth avenue; Gordon's grocery, 159 Halsted street; John Merry, 2888 Halsted street; Reiter bakery, 131 Halsted street.

Complain of High Taxes.

Sheriff Magerstadt headed a delegation of 300 residents of the Fifth and Sixth Wards which called on the Board of Assessors to complain that the taxes in the locality were too high. The spokesman said the railroads, which own much property in the wards, escaped much easier than the private owners. The Assessors promised to look into the complaint.

The Edelweiss Garden, at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, about the license for which there was so much trouble last year, has obtained the necessary consents from adjacent property-owners and will get a license.

E. L. Cooley, Ralph Modjeski, and Byron Carter have been selected to pass on the plans for basculle bridges and select the one which is to be the model for the new structures to be placed over the river.

At a public hearing the Board of Public Improvements at the suggestion of property-owners, passed on the paving of streets as follows:

De Kalb street, asphalt, Flournoy street to Leavitt street.

Armitage avenue, brick, Forty-sixth street to Fifty-first street.

West Adams street, asphalt, Forty-eighth avenue to Belt railway.

North Sangamon street, brick, Ohio street to Austin avenue.

Sherman street, granite, Van Buren street to Polk street.

Throop street, asphalt, Sixteenth street to Twenty-second street.

The Street Railway commission has offered the secretaryship of that body to George C. Sikes. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

TELEPHONE MEN SEE VICTORY.

Independents Confident of Gaining Long Distance Connections—Elect Officers.

Independent telephone interests of Illinois are represented by fifty delegates to the annual convention of the Illinois Telephone association, which opened at the Palmer House yesterday. Dr. I. A. Lumpkin of Mattoon, President of the association, declared that long distance toll lines to connect independent exchanges in southern Illinois towns with St. Louis would be constructed. The Independent telephone men are confident the proposed war against the Bell interests will shortly give them long distance connection with Chicago.

New officers of the association were elected as follows: President, Dr. I. A. Lumpkin, Mattoon, Ill.; Vice President, F. H. Stamper, Benton, Ill.; secretary, W. B. Burt, Decatur, Ill.; treasurer, E. P. McConnell, Chicago.

This morning's session will open at 10 o'clock.

FOUNDRYMEN AT STEEL MILLS.

American Association Delegates Visit South Chicago—Convention Comes to a Close Today.

The delegates to the fifth annual convention of the American Foundrymen's association visited the steel mills in South Chicago yesterday morning. At the afternoon session papers were read by Paul Ramp, Aurora; Eli Pearce, Baton Rouge; T. D. West, Sharpsville, Pa., and James A. Murphy, Elizabeth, N. J. The closing session will be held today. The delegates will take a trip on the drainage canal.

COPIES OF TRIBUNE STOLEN.

Cornelius O'Donnell Arrested for Theft and Sent to John Worthy School.

Cornelius O'Donnell was arrested by Policeman Heinrichs and Letter Carrier Pechman on the charge of stealing copies of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE from the apartment building at 828 Grand boulevard. He was brought before Judge Tuthill of the Juvenile Court yesterday, and sent to the John Worthy School.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Outside of the lines no tonnage was placed for grain here. Shippers bid 3¾ cents freely. Vessel men are rather bullish, in view of the laying up of the Rockefeller boats, and feel confident of a higher range of prices.

CLEVELAND, O.—Local owners were asked today for boats to Duluth at 2¾ cents on wheat. Vessel men are all holding for 3 cents. Charters: Ocean, George King, Teutonia, Gawn, Ashland to Chicago ports, 81; New Orleans, Pecanpah to Buffalo, 80 cents. Coal—Devereux, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 65 cents; Mecosta, Ohio to Duluth, 60 cents.

Vessel Movements.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Blanchard.
SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Ranney, Robert Rhodes.
CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Stimson, Krupp, Montgomery, Cleared—Coal—Iroquois, Chili, Duluth; Keller, Robert William; John Martin, Jackdaw, Light—Norwalk, Marquette; Gates, Spokane, Leland, Fryer, Duluth; Saginaw, Parry Sound.
MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Ogemaw, Cumberland. Cleared—Pay, Rhodes, Toledo.
LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Ira Owen, Hill. Cleared—Coal—Massachusetts, Hesper, Duluth. Light—Matos, Duluth.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rosemount and consorts, Denver, Reginald and consorts, Glengarry and consorts.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Pabst, Armenia, John Johnson. Cleared—Coal—Benton, Toledo. Light—Boyce, Chicago.
STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Otis, 6:30 Tuesday night; Leatham and consorts, Wyman, 3:30 a. m.; Ann Arbor No. 1, 3 p. m.
CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Halls—Carlo, Fort William, Coal—Flint, Gladstone, Light—Joliet, Griffin, Morse, Smeaton, Duluth.
FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Egan, V. H. Ketchum. Cleared—Light—Holden, Duluth. Timber—Tecumseh, Marenpo, Collins Bay.
ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Scotia, Anderson, Plymouth, Arizona, Grecian, Newaygo, Erie ports; Gogebic, Biwabik, South Chicago; Spalding, Chicago.
TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Venice, Filmmers, City of Toledo, Celtic, Oceanica, 101, Swain, Carpenter and two barges, Cleared—Coal—Twin Sisters, Our Son, Allegheny, Milwaukee; Eddy, Pennington, Duluth.
ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—New Orleans, Rhodes. Cleared—Light—Armenia, Wawanosh, Spanish River, Johnson, Superior City, La Salle, Duluth; Knapp, Webb, Chicago. Coal—Hope, Manitowoc; Niagara, Chicago.
ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Lumber—Rose, Marine City, Boscobel, Eureka, Bay City, Ore—Alta, Ashtabula; Phenix, Chicago; Poe, Corliss, Conneaut; Gilchrist, Lorain; Madagascar, Nell, Stephenson, Cleveland.
ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Hanna, Senator, Nicholas, Maytham, Nicaragua, Abyssinia. Cleared—Coal—Farwell, Wolf, Milwaukee; Bermuda, Portage; Inter Ocean, Escanaba. Light—Masaba, Curry, Duluth; Pope, Escanaba.
SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Vulcan, Sevona. Cleared—Pathfinder, Sagamore, Buffalo; Naghtin, Alpena; Maunaloa, Duluth; Adelia Shores, Manistee; John Marks, Cheboygan; Pandora, Escanaba; Maia, Two Harbors; J. M. Harvey, Bailey's Harbor.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Carnegie, Buffalo, Gratwick [wood], Moore, Stephens and whaleback, Nimick, Tyrone, Wilson and whalebacks, Moravia, Reynolds, Cottenberry, Chocotah, Siemens, Roebling, Cass. Departed—Normandie, King and consorts, McGregor, Lake Erie, lumber; Troy, Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Gilbert, Penobscot, Sacramento, Crete, Black, Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Frick, Lake Erie, ore; Poe, Corliss, Charles Eddy, Ashland, light.
MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Oregon and consort, 3:30 a. m.; Seguin, 8; Stafford and consorts, 8; Grecian, 9:40; schooner Spaulding, 8:50; Commerce, 10:40; Minneapolis, 11:15; John Duncan, 12:40 p. m.; Fitzgerald, 6:15; Clyde, McWilliams, 8:20. Down—Susquehanna, 9:50 last night; Seneca, 11; Hudson, 12:20 a. m.; Baltimore, 1:30; Wetmore and consorts, 2; Alice Stafford, 2:10; Starke, 7:30; Chemung, 11; Marshall, 12:30 p. m.; Tampa, 12:30; New York, 4:30; Montana, 5; Frost, 6:15; Robert Mills, 8:40. Departed—Parks. Wind northwest. Fresh; raining.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Reis, 11:20 last night; Fischer, car ferry, 11:40; Ford, midnight; Northern Light, 2 a. m.; Rosedale, 2:40; Bangor, Harlem, 5; Palmer, 8; Brazil, 9:20; Quito, Michigan, Harvey Brown, 11; Angeline, Barkett, McGregor, 12:30 p. m.; Alberta, 1:40; Holland, White & Friant, Hannaford, Roberts, 3; Cranage, 8:20; Monarch, 4; Wawatam, 5; Theano, 6; Schuck, 6:40; N. D. Rees, Morton, 6:30; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, 9:40. Down—Algonquin, 10 last night; Forest City, Saveland, midnight; Republic, 2 a. m.; Stevens, 2:30; Huron, 5:30; Ward, Roman, McWilliams, Amazonas, 8; Wade, London, Manitoba, 9; Ionia, 9:30; Weston, Jeanette, Pomeroy, 10; Kalfuqua, Fontana, Rappahannock, Granada, Grampian, 2 p. m.; Nicol, Collingwood, 2:30; Merida, 3:40; Tacoma, Nesboto, 5; Yale, 8, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, 8:30; Iron Duke, Ashland, 9:30.
DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Selwyn Eddy, 9:15 last night; Tuscarora, 10:30; Presque Isle, 11; Auburn, 11:10; Siberia, 11:40; Miami, Racine, Arabian, 12:20 a. m.; Bothnia and barge, 1; Resolute and barge, 1:15; Crescent City, Veronica, Fassett, 2:15; Admiral, 2:30; Maryland, 2:40; Oliver, 3; Continental, Holland, 3:30; Porter and barges, 4; James, Empire City, 4:15; Kendall, Troy, 5:40; Scott, Albany, 6; Houghton, Fritz, Hopkins, Board of Trade, 7:15; Forbes, McLachlan, 7:50; Mahoning, 8; Peck, 8:30; Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 9; Massachusetts, Matsaft, Madison, 9:30; Langell Boys, Comstock, 9:50; St. Paul [steel], 10; Gettysburg, La Salle, 10:40; Manchester, Traveler, Twin Sisters, Our Son, Allegheny, 11; Niagara, noon; Uganda, 12:30 p. m.; Emory Owen, Australia, 1; Kelly, Martin, 2; Marina, 3; Hope, 4; Glidden, Dundee, 5; Andaste, 5:30; Seattle, Commodore, 6:50; Berkshire, Law, 7; Cambria, 8:50. Down—Mohawk, 9:20 last night; Stimson, Uranus, 11; Ravenscraig, Kirby-Mere, Celtic, 11:30; Spencer, Chipewa, 12:20 a. m.; Bielman, 12:40; Averell, 12:50; Fulton, Krupp, 2:20; Senator, 3; Venezuela, Paisley, 3:20; Colonial, 3:40; Bradley and consorts, Vanderbilt, Planet, 4:20; Delaware, 5; Folsom, Mitchell, 8:30; Boston, 8:50; Malletos, Martha, 10:30; Waldo, Castalia, 11:30; Stephen and barges, noon; Centurion, 1:40 p. m.; Sheldon [arrived], 3; Linn, Carrington, 3:15; Parnell, 4:15; Progress, Tasmania, 4:30; Olympia, Fay, Rhines and consort, 6:20; Devereux, Manola, Malta, 7; Iron Age, Case, 8; Bulgaria, Algeria, 8:50.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Jay Gould, Duluth; Vanderbilt, Buffalo; J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Coal—H. E. Packer, Buffalo; F. J. Ralph, Harold, Erie; Baltic Marion, Ludington; Lumber—Nes, Seneca, 11; C. Wentz, Manistee; S. O. Neff, Menominee; R. B. Perseus, Empire; G. Burnham, Garth; P. Crane, Ludington; T. W. Stephenson, J. Roper, Marinette. Light—F. L. Vance, Milwaukee.
Cleared—Grain—F. L. Vance, Syracuse, Buffalo; Black Rock, Erie; J. H. Mead, Sarnia. Merchandise—Wisconsin, Fairports Juniata, Buffalo. Light—D. R. Martin, Stannards, Cheboygan; W. B. Morley, W. Wetzell, Buffalo; Lumber—Kaul, Marion, Manistee; A. B. Norris, Duluth; S. O. Neff, St. Ignace; F. Sawyer, Boyne City; H. B. Perseus, Empire; Olga, Cockburn Island; M. E. Cook, Cecil Bay; H. E. Packer, Escanaba.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

A package of crackers, biscuit or wafers bearing this seal

will keep crisp and fresh for the longest time

on the highest shelf of the smallest store

in the dampest kind of weather.

Insist on having your Soda Biscuit, Milk Biscuit, Saratoga Flakes, Long Branch Biscuit, Butter Crackers, Graham Biscuit, Oatmeal Biscuit, Ginger Snaps, Handmade Properities, Vanilla Wafers in the "In-er-seal Patent Package." Sold everywhere.

Used only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

REVELL & CO.

CHIFFONIERS—SURPLUS STOCK.

9.75

REDUCED FROM $20.00.

Has swell front;
Has French bevel plate mirror;
Has polished mahogany finish;
Has solid brass trimmings;
Six drawers and hat compartment.
A surplus stock to-day.

WABASH AND ADAMS.

ALASKA Refrigerators still keep the lead. In three points, dry air, freedom from odors, and economy in consumption of ice, the "Alaska" excels any other make. Call and see the new lines of white enameled and white tile lined. The latter are marvels of beauty and utility. We carry also the cheaper Star Refrigerators. Prices from $5.88 to $121.00.

Full lines of Water Filters, Water Coolers, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Rubber Hose, Sprinklers and Reels, Imperial Hand and Horse Lawn Mowers, double selvedge, steel, black and green Wire Cloth at $1.50 per 100 square feet by the roll.

Orr & Lockett Hardware Co.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

EYES TESTED FREE. L. MANASSE
OPTICIAN
88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths. Wigs, Bangs, etc. L. BURNHAM, 74 & 76 State.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Cincinnati, O., May 19, 1900. Sealed proposals for building Lock No. 1, Big Sandy River, will be received here until 2:30 p. m. standard time, June 9, 1900, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. H. P. HODGES, Capt. Engrs.

THE HUB
HENRY C. BYTTON

$60,000 worth of men's and boys'

Stylish suits

at the cost of the material.

NOT SUITS WE BOUGHT IN THE regular way, but a late-in-the-season purchase from celebrated wholesale tailors, who could not sell these surplus lines at the prices they set out to secure because of the great strikes, the backward spring and consequent small sales . . . We are always on the lookout for such chances . . . these suits are highest grade, perfectly tailored and guaranteed in every respect . . . They were positively made to sell, and are being sold elsewhere now, at $12, $16, $20 and $25. Our special prices . . .

$6 $9.50 $11.50 AND $14.50

Boys' fine suits that were manufactured to sell at $5, $6, $8, $10 and $15 now offered for . . .

$2.95 $3.95 $4.95 $5.95 AND $8.50

To-day is the time to buy.

STORE YOUR FURS where they will be absolutely safe. We issue a receipt for each article stored with us, that insures the owner against all loss or damage, while the goods are in our possession. Call "Central 80" and we will send for goods to be stored.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Unlined DRESS SKIRTS In Silk and Wool

These Skirts are very popular for summer wear. They are light in weight, comfortable and extremely fashionable. Those styles which did not originate in our own workrooms are confined to us for Chicago by the eastern makers.

UNLINED DRESS SKIRTS of fine cheviot in black and blue, and covert cloth in tan and cadet blue; all are trimmed with bands of taffeta silk, tailor-stitched; inverted plait in back, $12.50

UNLINED SKIRTS of fine Sicilian, trimmed with four rows of tucking down the two front and two hip seams; fan-plaited back; $13.50

TAFFETA SILK DRESS SKIRTS, unlined; decidedly the most attractive styles and values ever shown in Chicago, at $10.00, $14.00 and $18.50.

WASH SKIRTS in a variety of different materials, at $1.50, $1.95, $2.50, & up.

GOLF SKIRTS OF WHITE PIQUE finished all round with bands of pique, tailor-stitched; inverted plait in back, $6.00

OUTING SKIRTS, made in our own factory, of plaid back materials; about 200 in the lot; reduced to $5.75

Boys' Washable Sailor and Kilt Suits.

We have bought about 600 Boys' Washable Sailor Suits (sizes 3 to 11) in pretty patterns of linen, Galatea and striped gingham, made up in many different styles—all new and good. Earlier in the season many of these Suits could not have been bought for anything like our present price— $2.50

We have reduced the prices on our entire line of Boys' Colored Washable Kilt Suits, as many lots are becoming broken in sizes. These are the *reduced* prices:

About 100 Suits at.....$1.00
About 100 Suits at.....$1.50
About 175 Suits at.....$1.95
About 50 Suits at.....$2.50

JUNE SALE OF MUSLIN CURTAINS: Special prices on 13,000 pairs of Muslin Curtains, in hundreds of styles—Plain, Ruffled, Tambour and Embroidered; and on 100,000 yards of Curtain Muslin, sold by the yard. (4th floor.)

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Manager

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
at our additional salesrooms,
24 and 26 Market street, Chicago.
The entire salvage of Twine from
McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,
CHICAGO.
400,000 lbs. Binding Twine
in Manilla and standard. All in perfect condition and original bales.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—In water, Radway's Ready Relief will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all Internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm street, New York.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E. & W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

Never surpassed, seldom equaled. $3.00 and $4.00.
A. BISHOP & CO., 126 Stabson.
BISHOP HATS.

One householder we know of put a mixture of Devoe liquid wood-filler and dark oak oil stain on a common pine floor; then varnished it with Devoe Marble Floor Finish. Next to the real hard wood, it's as good-looking a floor as you ever saw.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.